The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

How Gen. Grant is Misrepresented by Inquisitive Politicians.

Great Curiosity Relative to the Formation of the Cabinet.

The Suffrage Amendment Finally Passed by the Senate.

Debate in the House on the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Your correspondent has Gen. GRANT's authority for stating that the words put into his mouth by the relator of the McClure conversation yesterday are not correct in one or two material respects. He is not correctly reported when he is made to say, "I am not the representative of a political party, though a party voted for me. Gen. GRANT's questioner was trying to convince him that because such a man as GEO. H. STUART had not been prominently identified with the political machinery of the Republican Party, he was therefore not a proper person for a Cabinet appointment. To this Gen. GRANT replied: "The same objection applies to me. I have never been active in politics, but a party voted for me, and I do not see why the party should not sustain so loyal and patriotic a man as Mr. STUART." It is proper to add that the assumption that Mr. STUART is Gen. GRANT's selection from Pennsylvania, is the assumption of those who cross-question him, and is not based upon anything Gen. GRANT has said. I learn on the authority of a gentleman who was present when this conversation occurred, that, referring in conclusion to Mr. STUART, McCLURE said: "Well, General, I don't know Mr. STUART; you'll have to introduce me to him." To which GRANT replied, "Well, Sir, you didn't know me three years ago."

These reports of conversations are becoming a nuisance. Nearly every person who is vain enough to relate one, does it for the purpose of achieving notoriety. Such people promptly put themselves in connection with representatives of the Press, and exaggerate their narratives by making themselves the central figure of the scene, and looking at Gen. GRANT's utterances from their own stand-point instead of his. A prominent Senator who recently spent an hour with Gen. GRANT made this sensible and terse reply to a correspondent who asked him what happened at the interview. "Nothing of importance to make public, and if it was important it ought not to be made public."

Unusual quiet reigned at Headquarters to-day, but one Pennsylvanian making his appearance. A delegation of Iowa gentlemen called, marshaled by Gen. DODGE, and paid their respects, having agreed beforehand to taboo politics and the Cabinet. Senator CORBETT and a few friends from the West, and Senators CONKLING and NYE, also called for the same purpose. Gen. GRANT enjoyed comparative quiet. There was a lull in Cabinet speculations, and no reports of interviews to be had, so reporters voted it a dry day, notwithstanding three or four inches of snow.

For the time being people are satiated and nauseated with these reports of interviews, and they will try and endure the torture of another week of waiting with tolerable patience. The curiosity to know what will be done for New-York and New-England is greater, if possible, than that to know the name of Pennsylvania's famed son. The best judges of the situation think it exceedingly probable that the positions of the Treasury and State will be assigned to these localities.

Several parties, entertaining hopes of receiving appointment to office here and elsewhere, under the incoming Administration, have already commenced vigorous campaigning in support of their objects. The fact that Gen. GRANT will not under any circumstances give attention to applications for office at present, has had the effect of deterring many from presenting their petitions in advance of his inauguration, although it is known that not a few are ready to send them in for consideration on the 5th of March. Among the petitions for which active measures have been commenced, with a view to securing success, and where the incumbents would be resident here, are the offices of Recorder of Deeds for this District, United States Marshal, Commissioner of the United States Pension Office, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, lately occupied by Mr. WM. E. CHANDLER, and more recently by Mr. COOPER and several others. The clerical employes of the different departments are naturally anxious concerning the prospects of a thorough rotation, but, in common with all others, are supplied with no information on that subject beyond what has already been stated with reference to the principal offices, making integrity, business tact and thorough attention to official duties the essential features in those holding official positions.

The Committee to arrange the inaugural procession have not yet fully determined on the programme for the procession. It has, however, been determined that the several divisions will form in the First Ward, the military on Pennsylvania-avenue, and other divisions on side streets, and take up the President elect at his headquarters on the corner of Seventeenth and F streets, proceeding along the avenue to the Capitol. After the President is sworn in the procession will return up the avenue and disband at some convenient point.

In the procession will be all the United States troops in the District, also all the Marine Corps. The Secretary of War has issued the necessary orders to the troops and Gen. BELLIN. At the request of the Committee, the Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to Major GRAHAM to parade his command of marines, and the War Department order (recently issued, transferring United States troops in so far as it relates to troops here, viz., Company K, the Fifth Cavalry, Battery F, the Fifth Artillery, the Twelfth Infantry, and the Forty-fourth Infantry,) has been suspended until after the inauguration.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Constitutional Amendment finally passed the Senate to-night, after a debate of four or five hours. When Mr. STEWART called it up to-day by moving to concur in the report of the Conference Committee of both Houses, a discussion arose on the power and authority of a committee of conference, which gradually widened into a debate on the merits of the amendment. The objection to the report of the Committee was that the right to hold office was not put beyond all question, on which point Senators enlarged *pro* and *con.*, until at one time it seemed not improbable that the measure would be talked to death. A vote was secured, however, about 9 o'clock, which resulted, yeas 39, nays 13. Two Republicans, Mr. FOWLER and Mr. POOL, voted in the negative.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee at their meeting this morning unanimously agreed to report the Public Credit bill with certain amendments, and it was duly reported to the Senate shortly after. The amendments strike out the words "interest bearing," in the first section, so as to make it apply to all obligations alike, and the proviso respecting specie payments, which qualified the previous declaration, is also stricken out, so that the bill is stronger for the amendments. This proviso was originally inserted in order to insure its passage through the House, but the bill showed so much strength there, that it will probably pass promptly in its amended shape. The Committee, by one majority, voted not to take up the Hooper bill this session. Messrs. MORGAN and MORRILL voted to take it up, amend it and report it for action. Mr. SHERMAN was against it. There is an end to financial legislation in the House for this session, except to act on amendments or Senate bills.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was finished in the House this afternoon. A very vigorous contest was had on the amendment of Judge POLAND, giving the clerks ten per cent. increase of salary for the current and the next fiscal years. It was once carried by seven majority. Then, the clincher, failed by five majority. A reconsideration was carried, and it was finally defeated by over twenty majority. The Deficiency bill, as finally pased, includes the salary of Minister HARVEY to Portugal, heretofore refused.

But one appropriation bill now remains to be acted upon by the House—the Sundry Civil bill.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

The withdrawal of Mr. DAWES from the Speakership contest was the subject of much private comment in the House to-day, the opinion being unanimous in praising Mr. DAWES' magnanimity, and in according to Mr. BLAINE now a nomination by acclamation, as Mr. DAWES' supporters are almost unanimously for Mr. BLAINE as a second choice. The contest has been conducted with marked propriety on both sides, and the withdrawal of Mr. DAWES leaves him in a position to achieve still higher honors in the next Congress.

ADJOURNMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Ways and Means and Banking and Currency Committees have both adjourned *sine die.*

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. SHERMAN arrived here to-day, accompanied by his military secretary, Col. DAYTON, and is stopping at the house of his brother, Senator SHERMAN. The Committee having in charge the purchase of the residence for Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, having concluded negotiations for Gen. GRANT's residence on First-street, with the furniture, will have the same placed in readiness at an early day. They have received notification from Gen. SHERMAN that he will not occupy the house before the 1st of June next, as he does not desire to break up housekeeping in St. Louis before that time, on account of interfering with the education of his children.

GEN. GRANT'S FAMILY.

Gen. GRANT's family will not take up their domicile at the White House immediately upon inauguration. Gen. GRANT will take possession for business purposes at once, but some time will be required to prepare the Executive Mansion for the reception of his family, and they will need time in which to prepare to leave their present comfortable residence.

CERTIFICATION OF BANK CHECKS.

Senator SHERMAN called up late this evening the two House bills to prevent certification of bank checks except upon actual deposits, and requiring National Banks to make reports four times a year, and at such other times as the Comptroller may require. They were both passed, the latter somewhat amended.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

THE NATURALIZATION TREATY WITH MEXICO.

Official proclamation is made of the Convention between the United States and Mexico, for the purpose of regulating citizenship:

It is provided that those citizens of the United States who have been made citizens of the Mexican Republic by naturalization, and have resided without interruption in Mexican territory five years, shall be held by the United States as citizens of the Mexican Republic, and shall be treated as such.

Reciprocally, citizens of the Mexican Republic who have become citizens of the United States, and who have resided uninterruptedly in the territory of the United States for five years, shall be held by the Republic of Mexico as citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such.

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not, for either party, the effect of naturalization. This article shall apply well to those already naturalized, in either of the countries contracting, as to those hereafter naturalized.

Naturalized citizens of either of the contracting parties, on their return to the territory of the other, shall remain liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country, and committed before his emigration, saving always the limitations established by his original country. The Extradition treaty, negotiated in 1861, remains in full force and effect without alteration.

If a citizen of the United States, naturalized in Mexico, renews his residence in the United States without intent to return to Mexico, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Mexico.

Reciprocally, if a Mexican naturalized in the United States, renews his residence in Mexico, without intent to return to the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides in the other country more than two years.

But the presumption may be rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

The present Convention goes into effect immediately.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The public debt statement for the present month will be issued earlier than usual in March, and not delayed until the 6th or 7th of the month. The indications of a large decrease continue to be very good.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO had a long interview with Commissioner ROLLINS to-day, and that fact, in connection with the mention of Mr. DELANO's name in connection with the Internal Revenue Bureau, evoked considerable interest.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to day, the cases *ex parte* SAMUEL ARNOLD and EDWARD SPANGLER were argued by PHILIP PHILLIPS, of counsel on behalf of the petitioners. Assistant Attorney-General ASHTON replied on the part of the United States.. Mr. ASHTON quoted numerous authorities in order to show the application for the writ in this case should be denied. The Court took the case under advisement.

S. B. Locke, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The United States. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine. On motion of F. J. D. Fuller, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, ordered by the Court that this writ of error be dismissed with costs.

No. 154—The American Wood Paper Company, appellants, *vs.* Jacob D. Heft et al. The motion for leave to H. B. Mead to intervene in this cause was argued by B. F. Butler in support thereof, and by Mr. Jenckes in opposition thereto.

THE DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Paymaster WILLIAM A. WINSLOW, son of Commodore WINSLOW, of *Kearsarge* fame, died in this city, last night, after a brief illness.

Raid of Pennsylvania Politicians on Grant—The Last Interview—Activity of New-York's New Senator—Mr. Delano as Commissioner of Internal Revenue—The War on Commissioner Wells.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1869.

Reports, rumors and speculations about the Cabinet fill the political atmosphere, and make it as thick as a Newfoundland fog. In all this mass of chaff there are only a few kernels of wheat. Some of these have dribbled through from "conversations" certain parties have had with Gen. GRANT. But since the Pennsylvanians have taken hold of him, conversations are not even reliable. The latest is a version peddled around the capital to-day by ALEX. MCCLURE, a Curtin man who went up to headquarters this morning to bore the name of Pennsylvania's man out of him. MCCLURE is a good specimen of the genus politician, and a fair representative of Pennsylvania. The conversation resulted in MCCLURE becoming disgusted over the fact developed in his own mind that GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, is the man. MCCLURE don't know STUART—so he informed GRANT—and said he would have to be introduced. Fortunate STUART—until the latter event occurs. All Pennsylvania now believes that STUART is the man, and he goes into the Treasury, or the Interior, or the Post Office, as you please. In the meantime some other people are laughing heartily and having a good deal of quiet fun over all this perturbation of Pennsylvania politicians. It is highly amusing, and GRANT probably enjoys it too.

Headquarters is a lively place now. From ten to twelve hundreds of people pour in, all of whom want to talk to GRANT. At 12 the reception is stopped, and after that GRANT sees only those he wants to talk to. He is getting well informed as to the political designs upon him, but does not seem troubled at the prospect. No man, except the Pennsylvanians, is more assiduous in his attentions to Gen. GRANT than our new Senator, GOV. FENTON. Scarce a day has passed since his arrival that he has not been early on hand, among the first to have interviews. Mr. FENTON is a good worker. He has popular ways, follows up success promptly, and makes headway always. He will do so here, though the fact of his being so recently elected has given him a pretty heavy load to carry. He has a great deal of sixty-day political paper out, likely to go to protest for non-acceptance, and it is quite necessary that he should be active.

The election of Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO as Commissioner of Internal Revenue meets with warm approval on all hands. His great ability and integrity are acknowledged without dissent, and internal revenue matters will receive a new impulse the moment he steps into the office.

The war of pig iron vs. Commissioner WELLS, now going on in the House, is likely soon to be brought to an end by the supplementable report of the Commissioner, which, so far as its facts are concerned, will be a bomb-shell as compared with the regular report. This matter is receiving at his hands a most patient, exhaustive and laborious investigation, which cleaves through all superfluities and comes down to the "hard-pan" of solid truth. His detractors stifle investigation by denouncing his facts as untrue, and opening their eyes only to catch the glamour of *apparent* prosperity, assert, without proofs, that the poor are becoming richer and the rich poorer under the successive and successful demands for higher duties, without regard to discrimination or investigation. The proof that incidentally crops out, as it were, in support and confirmation of the Commissioner's statements is often very striking.

One of the most curious of these incidents is afforded in the account of the proceedings of a meeting recently held at the rooms of Hon. J. W. FORNEY, in this city, for the purpose of consulting about the proper means for the development of the South, and reported in full in the Washington *Chronicle* of the 22d. At this meeting there were present Messrs. FORNEY, MOORHEAD, KELLEY, MORRELL, of Pennsylvania, and, in fact, nearly all the high-tariff leaders; and among the speakers was Hon. SAMUEL POOL, United States Senator from North Carolina. The latter gentleman in his speech, after describing the immense fisheries on the coast of North Carolina, where frequently 200,000 herring and 1,000 shad are caught at a single haul, went on to edify his protectionist brethren as follows:

"The fishing in these waters is a matter of great importance since the war, although it is scarcely attended with as much profit as prior to that period. This is accounted for by the fact that labor commands higher wages, and the cost of twine and salt has been largely increased. *Salt, which could be bought for 15 to 20 cents before the war, now costs from 60 to 70 cents per bushel, and being twice as much in the same proportion. Turks Island salt, from the West Indies, is indispensable for curing the fish properly. It will thus be seen that the fishing interests in North Carolina are very much crippled, and the only way to realize good profits is to catch a large quantity.*"

We commend this statement of Hon. Mr. POOL to those who think the taxation of salt under the present tariff, to the extent almost of prohibiting foreign importations, is a matter of little or no consequence to the general public, to whom cheap fish is a matter of prime necessity.

CYMON.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported with amendments the bill to strengthen the public credit, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

THE FUR INTERESTS OF ALASKA.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, introduced a joint resolution more effectually to protect the fur interests of Alaska. It declares the Islands of St. Paul and St. George to be Government reservations, and forbids any one to land or remain on said islands without the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury; but providing that no further interference shall be had with the natives of the island. The resolution was laid over.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Committee on Finance was discharged from further consideration of the bill to encourage building of steamships in the United States.

PUBLIC LAND GRANTS.

Mr. HENDRICKS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments the bill granting lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of a ship canal from Green Bay to Lake Michigan.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments the bill authorizing certain land grants to Railroad Companies in Minnesota, to connect their lines with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY the Committee on Public Lands was discharged from the consideration of a large number of bills for want of time.

Upon the same ground the Committee on the Public Library was discharged from the consideration of the memorial asking Congress to purchase Brady's Collection of War Views, and the memorial of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, asking for a copyright law for works of art.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY the Committee on Naval Affairs was discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Commander JULIUS BOYD to be restored to the active list.

THE PAY OF SOUTHERN SENATORS.

Mr. MORTON called up the resolution to pay the Senators from the reconstructed States from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress.

The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, to provide for payment only from the beginning of the second session of the fortieth Congress.

Mr. MORRILL withdrew the amendment and Mr. MORTON renewed it.

Mr. WHYTE maintained that the question had already been settled by the Senate when it adopted a resolution that those Senators should be paid only from the date of the admission of their respective States.

Mr. MORTON said that the resolution did not settle the question now pending, which was whether the Senators from the reconstructed States should be paid from the beginning of the second session of the present Congress.

Mr. SHERMAN was willing to pay them from the beginning of the second session and not from the commencement of the Congress.

Mr. FERRY was in favor of adhering to the decision of the Senate already made, to pay the Senators only from the date of the admission of their respective States. If the rule should be violated in the Senate the precedent would be followed in the House, and thus $100,000 would be paid out of the Treasury without reason or authority of law.

Mr. TRUMBULL, also, was in favor of adhering to the rule already fixed, which was in accordance with law and reason.

Mr. WILLIAMS said he was already committed against paying any of the Senators for any time prior to the admission of the respective States.

Mr. KELLOGG, as one of the Senators from the reconstructed States, thought it due to himself to state that, even if the resolution should pass, he would not avail himself of it. He had held a Federal office up to the time of his election, and had no intention or desire to draw pay for the time prior to his admission to the Senate.

The expiration of the morning hour interrupted the discussion, and the resolution went over.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

The following are the amendments of the Finance Committee to Mr. SHERMAN's bill, which make the first section read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all its just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of its laws by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money currency other than gold or silver.

[The second section, legalizing coin contracts, is not changed.]

RELIEF OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the relief of United States officers and soldiers who sustained loss by the disasters to the steamships *Winfield Scott* and *San Francisco*. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the Constitutional Amendment (the special order for 2 o'clock) then came up. The report was read as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Mr. POMEROY reviewed the previous action of the House and the Senate on the pending amendments up to this time, and said that the Committee of Conference had exceeded their powers and violated parliamentary law by tampering with the text of the bill as agreed upon at different times by both Houses.

Mr. HOWARD regarded the amendment in the form agreed upon by the Committee of Conference as inadequate to the demands of the occasion, and likely, if adopted, to lead to difficulty in the future.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that the Committee of Conference had struck out the very life of the text, and by striking out one-half of an indivisible truth, had made the remaining half in reality a falsehood. From the amendment agreed upon by the Committee, it would seem that Congress was so eager to do something by way of amending the Constitution, that they forget that it made any difference what they did.

Mr. WILSON said that for nearly thirty-three years he had done all he could by vote and word against slavery and all things connected with it. He had always demanded what was right, and done his best to attain it; but he had also acted upon the idea of taking what he could get, believing that one step taken made the next step easier. He would act upon that principle now.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked the Senator from Massachusetts how he knew that this was the best he could get?

Mr. POMEROY said that as soon as he could get the floor he would move to disagree with the report of the Committee, and ask for a further conference.

Mr. WILSON would favor that proposition if it would secure a better amendment, but it was not safe to run much risk at this late time.

Mr. POMEROY moved to disagree, and asked for a further conference.

Mr. STEWART raised the point of order that the question of concurring had precedence.

Mr. MORTON said the Committee had exceeded their powers by striking out a vital portion of the text which had already been agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING asked him whether he meant to say that the Senate Committee of Conference had to agree to anything that the Senate itself had not agreed to.

Mr. MORTON replied that he did not. His assertion was that where the Houses had concurred in a proposition a committee of conference had no right to strike it out, and both Houses had concurred in the provision in this Constitutional Amendment, that no State should deny the right to vote or hold office for certain specified reasons. But the Committee of Conference had acted, not only in violation of parliamentary law, but also most unwisely, because they had timidly agreed upon a form of amendment which would be far weaker before the people than if the provisions were more compreheusive. The Republican Party, if this amendment should be adopted, might reasonably be charged with being willing to let the negro vote only upon condition that the offices should be reserved for the white man. Believing that it was not wise to reject half a loaf because one could not get a whole one, he would vote to agree to the report of the Committee of Conference, if nothing better could be had. But the result in this case would be a warning to him never again to trust any important measure to the hands of a committee of conference.

Mr. STEWART said it was very easy to say that whatever risk must be taken ought to be taken for the right; but the difficulty was that no two Senators seemed to agree exactly as to what was right. The Senator from Kansas (Mr. POMEROY) wanted female suffrage; the Senator from Vermont (Mr. EDMUNDS) and others wanted to give the negro the right to hold office, the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. WILSON) desired that no discrimination should be made on account of nativity. Under such circumstances the only thing proposition seemed to be the only one upon which an agreement could be possibly secured, and unless it were acted upon now the opportunity to amend the Constitution at all would be lost, because the session was near its close, and the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations had announced his intention to press the bills from that Committee against this and all other measures.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN—And there will be no chance for the amendment in the next Congress, because there will not be two-thirds in favor of it in the other House.

Mr. STEWART—Yes, it will have no chance at the next session, because we will not have two-thirds in the House. The Legislatures are now in session, waiting ready to act upon the amendment if we act upon it. Now it can be ratified, but if we disagree and ask for another conference, all is lost.

Mr. HENDRICKS thought this debate more extraordinary than any preceding on this subject, because of the character of the appeals made to the majority of the Senators, and he asked Republican Senators to consider how those appeals would be regarded by the people. The Senator from Nevada (Mr. STEWART) had vehemently urged the adoption of the amendment even in its present unsatisfactory form, but had taken his chief reason for it from the Senator from New-Jersey, (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN,) and such a reason that the Republican Party would not have a two-thirds majority in the next Congress.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he had since ascertained that the Republican Party would have a clear two-thirds working majority in the next House, and, therefore, he withdrew the reason.

Mr. HENDRICKS said that the withdrawal of the statement of fact could not hide or excuse the bad principle implied in the reason given by the Senator from New-Jersey for immediate action upon the pending proposition.

Without disposing of the subject the Senate took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, as Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, called up bills, which were passed, granting pensions to the following-named persons: Joseph M. Hudson, Charlotte Webster, W. H. Johnson, E. W. Warner, Catharine Brier, Catharine O'Connell, Mary J. Hunter, Elizabeth Ratigan, Harriet N. Niell, Julia D. Hall, Jacob Haggins, John M. Hann, Henry Raymond, Julia A. Fisher, John Gastige, Cyrus Hall, Bessie S. Chapman, Lucinda A. Wiley, Mary A. Amond, James H. McGuire, Richard Hacke, William McDonald and several others.

THE DIPLOMATIC BILL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The President appointed as a new Committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill Messrs. SUMNER, FRELINGHUYSEN and WHYTE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AGAIN.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. POMEROY raised the point of order that the Committee of Conference had exceeded their powers, and that having been appointed to confer upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, they had made a report striking out the words "hold office," in regard to which there was no disagreement.

Mr. DRAKE fiercely inquired of the Senator from Kansas whether he meant to impale the rights of man upon a point of order.

Mr. POMEROY said he felt bound to raise the point of order, but it would not cause any delay, as it must be decided without debate.

The President overruled the point of order.

Mr. BUCKALEW addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment. He believed that the change it proposed to make in the Constitution was revolutionary, and therefore beyond anything authorized by the clause of the Constitution providing for amendments, because no States could ever have intended to give three-fourths of its co-States the right to revolutionize its local Constitution and Government.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, urged the Senate to vote without further consumption of time.

Mr. NORTON called attention to the fact that although this amendment would probably be adopted by the Senate, yet it would not actually have the sanction of the Senators constituting the two-thirds who would vote for it.

The Senate then agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference by the following vote:

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Ramsey, Sher. Robertson, Sherman, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Welsh, Willey, Williams, Wilson—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Pool, Vickers, Whyte—13.

The President announced that two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution had passed.

Mr. DAVIS raised the point of order that the Constitution expressly required for the passage of a proposition to amend the Constitution a vote of two-thirds of the Senate, and not merely of two-thirds of the Senators present, and that there being now thirty-four States in the Union, the Senate properly consists of sixty-eight members, so that a two-thirds vote would be forty-five.

Mr. DAVIS went on to explain and elaborate his point of order.

Mr. JAMES M. ASHLEY, of the House, being present, seemed greatly amused, and laughed ostentatiously in the face of Mr. DAVIS, who thereupon remarked: "Yes, chuckleheads may laugh and interlopers may laugh, but the point I make is technically, constitutionally and logically right." [Laughter, not confined to Mr. ASHLEY.]

Mr. HENDRICKS made a suggestion in support of the point of order raised by Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. HOWARD objected to any debate upon the question of order, and asked the Chair to decide it.

Mr. TRUMBULL reminded the President that the same point had been raised by him (TRUMBULL) upon the passage of the Constitutional Amendment, forbidding and forever abolishing Slavery, and that the Senate had then decided that a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present could pass a constitutional amendment.

The President decided that as this amendment had been passed in the same way as preceding amendments, Mr. DAVIS' point of order was not well taken.

THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION.

The President appointed as the Senate Committee to revise the rules, Messrs. ANTHONY, POMEROY and EDMUNDS.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were then passed:

The bill in reference to the reports of National Banks.

The bill to prevent the certifying of checks by National Banks in certain cases.

The bill for the relief of BLANTON DUNCAN, of Kentucky.

The bill for the sale of the Hot Springs Reservation in Arkansas.

The bill for the better protection of lives of passengers on steam and other vessels.

At 10:20 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, when the journal of yesterday was read.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, yesterday, was rejected by a vote of 88 to 93—not 45 to 102, as erroneously stated in yesterday's report.

BILLS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. MILLER presented three petitions for a constitutional amendment, recognizing Almighty God as the source of all authority in civil government, &c.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made a special order for to-morrow.

THE ARMY ORGANIZATION BILL.

The Committee on Military Affairs submitted through its Chairman (Mr. GARFIELD) a report on the organization of the army, accompanied by the evidence given before it by the Secretary of War and Gens. THOMAS, HANCOCK, MCDOWELL and TERRY, the chiefs of the several staff departments, and others. The Committee make a number of recommendations for reforms. The Staff Departments, as considers, are too numerous, and possess too much rank and power. The chiefs of these departments now hold themselves to be independent of the General commanding the army, and receive orders from the Secretary of War. They virtually command armies of their own, not merely of army proper. For example, the Quartermaster-General has under his sole control 10,000 civilian employes and over 4,000 enlisted men—a larger force than the entire army before the war. The report recommends that the Staff Department shall be under the orders and supervision of the General as much as the line. The Committee say that there is too much rank in the staff. For instance, in the line, for every ten Second Lieutenants there are but three field officers; while in the engineers, to the same number of Lieutenants there are forty-four field officers. A consolidation of several of the Staff Departments is recommended, by which their expenses can be reduced without impairing their efficiency. The report recommends the creation of a Supply Department out of the Quartermaster, Subsistence and Pay Departments. Two of these Departments now purchase and distribute supplies, and all three disburse money. This consolidation is recommended by a number of prominent officers. The consolidation of the Ordnance, of Artillery and of the Engineer and Signal Corps is also recommended.

The Committee also thinks that the engineers could do the work performed by the Coast Survey, now a bureau of the Treasury Department. The engineers have for years past made surveys on the lakes of the same character as those made on the sea by the Coast Survey. The report recommends the substitution of annual salaries for the commutations and allowances that make up the pay of army officers. The present system of pay gives officers on the staff or stationed in cities nearly one-half more than those serving in the field. The report condemns the abuse of brevets, which have been so indiscriminately bestowed as to have no value or meaning except as showing the persistency of those who possess the n in obtaining promotion for themselves through their political friends in Washington. They occasion confusion and loss of proper ideas of relative rank. Lieutenants command Captains, Captains, Majors and Colonels, and a Colonel not unfrequently has five or three Brevet Generals under him. The abolition of all brevets already conferred is recommended, with legislation giving the President power to confer brevets on such officers as have particularly distinguished themselves in the field.

The report is accompanied by statements showing the present strength, distribution and condition of the army, the posts occupied and the force in each, and other information.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. PRICE in the chair, and resumed consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. MULLINS moved an appropriation of $20,000 for a Custom-house and Post Office building at Nashville, Tenn., and argued in support of it. Rejected.

Mr. WINDOM moved an appropriation of $25,000 for a Custom-house and Post Office at St. Paul, Minn. Adopted.

Mr. HULBURD, of New-York, moved an appropriation of $12,500 for the Custom-house at Ogdensburg, N. Y. Adopted.

Mr. BURR moved to reduce the item for the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department from $2,500,000 to $500,000, and argued in support of the motion.

Mr. SCOFIELD replied to the objections of Mr. BURR, and explained the cause of the deficiency as arising partly from the continuance of the Indian war longer than had been calculated on.

Mr. CHANLER expressed his conviction that the General of the Army would say that the Indian war was a mere fiction, carried on solely in newspapers and telegraphic dispatches. There was no such thing. There were not troops enough on the borders of the Indian Territory to constitute a Brigadier-General's command. The war was a fiction, and, in respect to its actions, almost a farce. The killing of the Indian Chief Black Kettle was a mere piece of treachery, Black Kettle being then at peace with the Government, and being shot down in his lodge in the midst of his children and his wives.

Mr. SCOFIELD was willing to admit that the present Indian war, like all preceding ones, was got up by bad whites and enormously expensive in proportion to what was accomplished by it. But the deficiency was occasioned partly by it, and had to be met. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. CHANLER moved to strike out the appropriation of $1,500,000 for cavalry and artillery horses. He expressed his belief that there was either great stupidity or great dishonesty at the basis of the whole matter. There were more mules than horses he thought in the Quartermaster's Department. The Committee on Appropriations was either determined to draw from the Treasury a certain net amount of expenses, or did not know the facts of the case. It was acting either in complicity or in ignorance, and it was not satisfactory to be told that the Indian war was the cause of all this extravagance, and that the Government was rotten to its base.

Mr. MULLINS adverted to the defence of the Committee on Appropriations, saying that he could not sit quiet and hear it impeached, either of ignorance or crime; and now, he said, he, as the Committee accused of ignorance or of complicity, but the Government is accused of being rotton to the very base. God knows that if the Government is rotten to the heart, the gentleman from New-York must be the core of it. Why on earth have we had such a trade!

Mr. CHANLER endeavored to interpose a remark, but the higher he raised his voice the louder and more persistent were the calls to order and the hammering of the Chairman's gavel.

Mr. MULLINS, contemptuously—I cannot stop to be annoyed and nibbled at by ducks. [Shouts of laughter and encouragement.]

Mr. CHANLER, raising his voice above the din, was heard to say: "All that I can say is that I made no allusion," but there his words ceased to be audible at the reporters' desk, being drowned by vociferous calls to order.

Mr. MULLINS, returning to the defence of the Committee on Appropriations, referred to it as a body working in harmony with the House, as unimpeachable in character, and yet being charged with things, for which, if true, its members should be expelled from the House.

Mr. CHANLER rose to a question of order. [Shouts of "Order, order."] The question before the House was not as to the Tennessee School Fund. [Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN to Mr. MULLINS—The gentleman will confine himself to the amendments.

Mr. MULLINS—Sir, I am trying to clear the brush out of the way, which has been thrown in without any cause or sense to apply as an argument to the question under discussion. (The Chairman directed members, who had gathered around Mr. MULLINS, to take their seats.) Now, as to the mounting of these men—as to the complaint which the gentleman makes of employing mules instead of horses, I can see but little reason or sense in the argument.

Mr. CHANLER said something here about Tennessee mules.

Mr. MULLINS—The Indian is as near a mule as the other gentleman is near a horse, and we should fight the Indian with anything we can get hold of; not only fight him with mules, but with the long-eared stock, and I know where I can go and get hundreds of them at a very low price. [Shouts of laughter.[I trust the Committee will be sustained in its position.

The amendment offered by Mr. CHANLER was rejected.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to reduce the item for the transportation of supplies for the army from $7,000,000 to $6,000,000, and in his remarks alluded to his having predicted at the last session that the pretence of economy was only assumed for electioneering purposes, and that the deficiencies would have to be appropriated for at this session.

Mr. SCOFIELD replied to Mr. NIBLACK, and then moved to close all debate on the items for army expenditures.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendment offered by Mr. NIBLACK was rejected.

Mr. LOGAN moved an appropriation of $5,000 for the purchase of a portrait of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, for the Executive Mansion, to be selected by the incoming President.

On a point of order, made by Mr. SCOFIELD, the amendment was ruled out of order in a deficiency bill.

Several other amendments were offered and excluded on the same ground.

Mr. JUDD moved an appropriation of $25,000 for continuing the work on the Marine Hospital at Chicago. Adopted.

Mr. STOVER moved an appropriation of $6,324 for the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Boise City, Idaho. Adopted.

The following item in the bill having been reached, "for a sufficient amount to pay the regular salary of the present Minister Resident at Portugal, and the exchange thereon, from the 1st of July, 1866, so long as he shall hold the said office."

Mr. SPALDING moved to amend the closing line by making it read "So long as the same was withheld from him."

Mr. MAYNARD made a point of order on the item.

The Chairman overruled the point of order, on the ground that the item was for a deficiency.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved that the item be struck out. This officer, he said, had been kept at his post by the Executive, and Congress was not asked to retract its former action, and to write itself down before the country and posterity as capable of a petty, little unworthy squabble. He for one was not willing to do it. He was unwilling to place himself, or the body to which he belonged, in any such attitude on the records of the country. They should wait at least until the connection of Mr. HARVEY with the Portuguese Mission should have formally closed, and then the matter should come up as a claim to be examined on principles of justice.

After a long and interesting discussion, the item to pay back pay to the Minister to Portugal was struck out of the bill, and the bill was reported back to the House and laid aside for future action.

The reports of the Conference Committees on the Naval Appropriation bill, and on the bill in re

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

LIEN ON VESSEL FOR ADVANCES.

John Pritchard vs. *the Emily B. Souder.*—This was a libel to enforce a lien claim by the libelant for $1,578 96 in gold, advanced by him for the vessel in Maranham, Brazil. The defence alleged that the libelant, who was only transiently in Maranham, did not make an advance for the vessel, but being about to come to New-York in the vessel bought of the master a draft in order to avoid risk of loss and thus more safely place his funds in New-York.

The circumstances to show the necessity for the advances and for the credit of the vessel were the same in the case of Pakenham, Beatty & Co. against the same vessel, already reported.

Held by the Court—That the weight of the evidence is, that the libelant was urged to and did advance the money for the sole purpose of relieving the vessel in her necessity, and to discharge, to the extent of the advance, bills incurred for necessary repairs; and that the payment was an advance agreed to be made upon the credit of the vessel, with the further agreement that it should be repaid in gold in New-York. That the libelant accordingly has a lien on the vessel for the amount of the advance. Decree for libelant for $1,578 96 in gold, with interest and costs.

For libelant, Emerson & Goodrich; for claimant, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

Before Judge Blatchford.

FRAUDULENT PREFERENCES.

In the matter of Adolf Lonergan, Henry Rosenbaum, bankrupts.—These parties, previous to April 1, 1867, were copartners, doing a general mercantile business under the name of A. Louis & Co., with their headquarters at Cincinnati, and branches at Memphis, Nashville and Bolivar, Tenn. Their paper first went to protest about the 1st of April, 1867. They were then in fact insolvent, but, professing to believe they were not, they went on, and during the months of April and May, 1867, turned over large amounts of property to certain creditors in payment of their claims to the exclusion of others. By the 1st of June, 1867, they had in this way paid off from $300,000 to $400,000, their whole indebtedness on the 1st of April amounting to about $600,000. Their petition in bankruptcy was filed Feb. 29, 1868. It set forth debts due by the firm amounting to nearly $60,00, and eighteen other debts, the amounts of which are put down as unknown. It also sets forth assets to the amount of about $65,000 due to the firm in open account from creditors, nearly three hundred in number, scattered all over the United States. Also a lease of real estate in Cincinnati valued at $30,000 and mortgaged for $20,500. The individual debts of the bankrupt, Louis, were put down at a little over $2,000, and his individual assets at $1,000, with his household furniture mortgaged for $2,000. The individual debts of Rosenbaum were put down at $3,400, (the amount of one debt being marked unknown,) and his individual assets at $150 worth of wearing apparel. The discharge of the bankrupts was objected to on account of their fraudulent preferences.

Held by the Court—That the bankrupts were insolvent on and after the 1st of April, 1867, and had good reason for believing themselves so, and acted on that belief in making the preferences they did among their creditors; that their action was a giving of fraudulent preferences, under section 35 of the act, and is directly contrary to the provisions of section 39. (*In re* Gay, 2 *Bankrupt Register*, 114.)

Specifications sustained and discharges refused.

G. and L. Sackett for the bankrupts; H. H. Rice for the opposing creditors.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

United States vs. *Herman.*—The case of "Colonel" Herman came up yesterday afternoon, and was postponed again to Friday, March 5, at the request of the District-Attorney. Herman has forfeited his bail, but offers to appear next week, and the bail is now increased to $15,000.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

United States vs. *Lichtenheim.*—This case was postponed to Tuesday, on account of the necessary absence of Mr. Lichtenheim's counsel.

Before Commissioner Jones.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS—A REVELATION BY AN INTERESTED WITNESS.

The case of the prisoners Korn, Laidlaw, Wilmerding, Dickinson, Wilson and Theriot, charged with having defrauded the Government of large sums of money in collecting bogus drawbacks from the United States Treasury Department, came up, by adjournment, before the United States Commissioner yesterday, when the following testimony, which throws considerable light upon the drawback conspiracy, was elicited:

George A. Mercer testified as follows: I am clerk in the Accountant's division, Treasury Department; I have, particularly, charge of warrants for money drawn on the drawback claims; these warrants are issued from the Secretary's office; they came to the Treasurer's office, who issued drafts upon any Assistant Treasurer or upon the National Banks. When the drafts are paid they are returned to the Department, attached to the warrant to be used by the Treasurer as his voucher; they show the number of the Fifth Auditor's report, which contains the claim itself.

The witness then, at the request of the District-Attorney, produced warrants and drafts paid to different parties on the alleged fraudulent claims, which are subjects of the present action, and amount to about a hundred in number, covering an amount of many millions of dollars. These drafts and warrants show the claims actually paid in cash, which the prosecution allege are fraudulent. The District-Attorney also produced the corresponding claims from the Fifth Auditor's office, showing their identity with the drafts and warrants paid, and the parties by whom filed. After comparing about thirty of these claims, drafts and warrants, they were numbered, the witness to make out a list with his certificate that the warrants and drafts were identical, and from the records of the Treasury Department.

Nevins T. Blatchford testified as follows: Am connected with the drawback office; have examined all these claims and found none of them correct, all fraudulent; no such goods were exported as forth in any of these manifests; they are all certified by Charles A. Theriot, clerk in the Export Statistical Bureau; I am able to detect the falsity of these papers by the records kept in that bureau, also by those kept in Custom-house, by comparing the outward manifest with the certificate; a legal claim for a drawback would have an outward manifest that would show by whom it was certified as having issued a certificate on that particular bill of goods; it would appear for whom it had been certified; there is no record of claims kept in the drawback office; and nothing to prevent the clerk from certifying falsely.

Charles F. Estes testified as follows: I indorsed certain drafts corresponding with those read this morning.

Counsel for the defence said that wherever the name of Estee & Smith appeared on the drafts, they would admit the name to be genuine.

I came to sign the drafts because a gentleman with whom I am acquainted came to me and asked me to exchange my check for the drafts; the gentleman was Geo. W. Green, in the office of the Superintendent of Drawbacks; I did not become acquainted with the men for whom the drafts were drawn were not known at the Treasury Department, and did not care to go to the trouble of being identified; therefore, I gave my check in exchange for the draft; I gave thirteen checks.

Henry Boucher, Jr., testified as follows: Am a broker; know George W. Green; indorsed some twenty notes at his instance; have either the number of the draft indorsed or the payer's in all cases; there were four in number; I indorsed them to accommodate Mr. Green; he assigned as a reason the same as given by previous witness; I gave him my checks for these drafts; checks were made payable to Mr. Green.

Jerome Riesenberger testified as follows: I reside in Twenty-third-street, New-York. They have resided there fifteen years; know Wm. H. Whimster, Wm. J. Korn, O. R. Wilson, Mr. Dickenson and Mr. Theriot; when I first knew Korn, he was clerk of R. B. Caldwell & Co., Custom-house brokers; about August, 1867, when Mr. Caldwell gave up his office in Pearl-street, Mr. J. T. Wellwood and Wm. J. Korn entered into a partnership for the transaction of Custom-house and drawback business; took an office at Brown Brother's building in Wall-street; they said to me that if I could get the Custom-house clerk to certify that the goods were shipped that they would allow me a third of certificates of the tax paid and could get, signed by Thayer, Collector of Internal Revenue in Massachusetts; I told them I would see; had also a place in the Collector's office to file bonds for export, that they should not be relanded; I advised them to send Mr. Dickenson, who was then a clerk in their office, to the Eastern District, New-York, in Exchange-place, and see if he could get one of the Deputy Collectors to take the bonds; he returned after two or three days stating that he could; Dickenson made this report before me and the firm; that deputy was a man whose name I can't think of: some of these papers were made up, also bonds, and the proper certificates to be attached; Dickenson took them over here, got them signed and brought them back; the first bonds were not signed by Mr. Laidlaw, but subsequent ones were; the first claim was about $6,800; I went with Mr. Korn to Washington to see Wm. H. Freer, claim agent, residing at 1 and 3 Washington-place; I had a letter of recommendation from George F. Randall to Freer; Korn knew Freer only through me and I through the letter of introduction; we spoke to Freer about the claim and he said he would have to consult with Mr. Young, a clerk there; Freer went before Young at the Revenue Office; Young came between four and five o'clock, was shown the papers by Freer, and he said the claim was rather large and would attract too much attention; he advised me and Korn to have it cut up into three; he was not offered compensation; I think; I think he thought they were all right; he said smaller claims caused delay; small claims would go through the Department quicker; nothing was said in the presence of Young about their fraud; these claims were made into three, brought back to New-York; this large claim had been certified by Theriot; I met him in the neighborhood of the Custom-house and procured the paper after the claim was made into three I don't think it was necessary to have them signed by Theriot; they passed and the money was received. We had a third each—myself, Wellwood and Korn. Theriot was 10 per cent. brokerage to Freer, a deduction of 5 per cent. to Theriot and other expenses, such as compensation to the Deputy Collector that signed the bonds, that were not in the net proceeds. We continued in the business; it lasted about three or four months. During this time nobody else participated. The first thing was to procure certificates of a Deputy Internal Revenue Collector that the tax had been paid. We would pay him perhaps $50 or $100. He would sign the papers and put the seal of the office. Mr. Dickenson, and Mr. Whimster and Mr. Wilson supplied these Deputy Collectors for these certificates; the certificates of Korn were obtained from Eaton Thayer, Internal Revenue Collector in Massachusetts, by applying to the house of Vyse & Sons, straw goods, in New-York; Korn asked them if they had any claims for collection of goods that they had shipped; they said yes, and after a few weeks they gave him two certificates of tax paid on goods they had manufactured to eighty or ninety thousand dollars; he was then in Caldwell's office; these papers were given to Caldwell in order that he might collect lawful claims for goods that I and others had shipped; Korn was acting as clerk for Caldwell at the time; Caldwell knew of some of my claims; he supplied several times after that on the Collector, stating that he had goods shipped by Vyse & Sons, and obtained certificates from the Collector; I don't know that Thayer knew anything; I have no knowledge or knowledge implicating any collector in receiving money for these certificates of tax paid; have no knowledge as against any Deputy Collector, except what Dickenson said; before I left the firm I only shared a portion of the claims; at the same time they were making up claims of this kind in which I did not share; after I introduced these parties to Theriot they helped themselves; their business was certified by Theriot: Mr. Wellwood finally went South; I left Korn, and don't know whether he made any partnership; I heard from Freer; there were some months afterward that Freer and Korn had gone to Europe, and had taken all the money he could lay his hands on, and they had lost either $60,000 or $80,000; I heard also from Whimster; I used to see him happening in Caldwell's office, and also at Korn's office; I then understood he and Korn were then presenting the same class of claims; Freer also carried away money belonging to me; first knew Wilson in connection with these claims in Cedar-street; Whimster was there talking of a shingle machine; I went to Wilson's office frequently to give him some drawback claims; I had a conversation in the latter part of 1867, in Broadstreet, with Mr. Whimster; he came to me to find out if I knew anything about Freer; some two months after this he came to me, and said he could put some claims through and he would give me a percentage if I would get the certificates of Mr. Laidlaw that the bonds not to reland had been filed; I agreed to this; he was to give me half after deducting the expenses; he brought claims to me made out all but the certificates, which I procured from Laidlaw; I don't recollect whether I paid Laidlaw anything; did not give him any bonds; I gave bonds in some cases, but not all; the bonds were fraudulent; I received drafts at different post office boxes; I have two boxes; the claims were made out in fictitious names; the drafts were payable to the claimant; I would give the drafts to Whimster sometimes at No. 4 Cedar-street and afterward on Barclay-street; Whimster at first claimed $40 as expenses to Washington; he would sometimes give me my share in bills and sometimes by checks; Wilson would usually draw the checks; he sat on the opposite side of the double desk. Whimster—I received checks on the bank on corner of Greenwich and Fulton or Vesey streets; met Wilson there, who deducted 2½ per cent. for discounting; he claimed that other parties received percentage and amounts for various services before dividing with me; in all the expenses before dividing amounted to 25 per cent. I know Wilson's and Wharton's handwritings; one time in the Summer Mr. Wilson told me that he could not put any claims through until a certain clerk of the Treasury Department came back from the watering places; Wilson said he knew a man whom he could depend upon to make some Collectors' seals; I told him that if he would procure the seals that I had some old certificates, and that the signatures would be exactly enough to forge; I procured Theriot's certificates in 1868; got some blank certificates from Theriot, with no writing but his name on them; Whimster paid me $75 or $100 for these certificates; Whimster paid me $75 or $100 for these certificates; I have seen fifty of them; Whimster said, in conversation with me, that a fraudulent drawback claim had been discovered at Washington, and that he had to pay $6,000 to West, U. T., and that we must all share the expense; my share in this was $1,200, which was deducted from my claim on them; Wilson said this was true, and that he had to pay his share; I closed business with Wellwood & Co. in March or April, 1867; when Dickenson got the certificates from the Deputy Collector he got the seals of the aforesaid mortgages to the said bonds from Korn; I saw them signed in many cases; I saw Dickenson and I divided about $25,000; Freer had power of attorney to get drafts paid; some were sent on in blank, signed; the names, which were written by several parties, are fictitious; they were attested by a notary at 25 cents each, without the parties appearing.

At this point the further examination of the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

MORE HEAVY RAILWAY LITIGATION AND MORE STRATEGY.

John R. Penn, Trustee, vs. *The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, Henry G. Stebbins, Edwards Pierrepont, Andrew H. Green, E. Weston, T. W. Kennard, R. L. Cutting, John D. Prince, E. McDermott, Mortimer L. Mackenzie, J. P. Fenner, John Gardner, Wentworth Huyshe, Rush C. Hawkins, W. Archdall O'Doherty, Tatlow Jackson, William Russell, John Fildes, E. L. S. Ridsdale, J. Chaytor, Paul Morgenson and F. W. Dewey.*—The plaintiff is informed and believes, do not reside in the United States, and never attend the meetings of the Board of Directors. III. That the Erie Railway Company is a corporation created under the laws of this State, and having for its principal object the maintenance and operation of a railway in said State and other States, which connects at Salamanca aforesaid with the said railway of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company. IV. That the said Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company was formerly owned by three corporations: that is to say, the property situated in this State was owned by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in New-York; the property situated in Pennsylvania was owned by "the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company of Pennsylvania;" and the property situated in Ohio was owned by "the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company" of Ohio, each of the said companies being a corporation created under the laws of the State in which its property was situated. V. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, while the three companies last named were the owners of the property aforesaid, the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in New-York executed two mortgages upon all its property, to secure the payment of certain negotiable bonds of that Company to the amount of $1,800,000, which bonds, to the amount of $1,616,500, were issued to holders in good faith and for value; the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company of Pennsylvania executed two mortgages upon all its property, to secure the payment of certain negotiable bonds of that Company to the amount of $3,560,000, which bonds, to the amount of $2,998,000, were issued to holders in good faith and for value, and also executed a mortgage upon a part of its property, known as the Franklin Branch to secure the the payment of certain other negotiable bonds of that Company, for $628,000, which bonds, to the amount of $60,000, were issued to holders in good faith and for value; and that the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in Ohio executed three mortgages upon its property to secure the payment of its negotiable bonds for $8,300,000, which bonds, to the amount of $6,350,900, were issued to holders in good faith and for value. VI. That as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the real and personal property of the defendant, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, in the said States, respectively, is still encumbered with the said mortgages, and they have a lien upon said property prior to that of the plaintiff's mortgage hereafter described. VII. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the property of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company in this State, or a considerable part thereof, is also incumbered with two mortgages, made to secure the payment of $2,014,000, of which sum $1,396,000 constitutes a valid debt and charge upon such property in favor of holders of negotiable bonds therefor in good faith and for value, and the said mortgages have a lien upon the property prior to that of the plaintiff's mortgage. VIII. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, all the bonds and debt aforesaid bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. IX. That afterward, and on or about the 8th day of October, 1865, at the City of New-York, for value received, the said Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company executed and issued sixty thousand bonds for the sum of $600 each, payable to the plaintiff or bearer thereof, in legal tender coin of the United States of America, or in sterling at the rate of four shillings to the dollar, on the 15th day of October, 1885, at the City of New-York, with interest thereon in like coin at the rate of seven per centum per annum, from the 15th day of October, 1865, payable quarter-yearly at the office of the said corporation in the City of New-York, or at its agency in the City of London, at the option of the holder, on the presentation and surrender of certain interest coupons attached to said bonds respectively. X. That on the 5th day of October, 1865, at the City of New-York, for the purpose of securing payment of the said bonds, payable to the plaintiff as aforesaid, the said corporation executed, under its seal, a certain instrument of mortgage to the plaintiff, of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked "B." That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, about thirty-four thousand of the bonds payable to the plaintiff as aforesaid, have passed into the hands of holders in good faith and for value, many of whom, a long period more than two years before the commencement of this action, presented to the said corporation at its office in the City of New-York, or at its agency in the City of London, interest coupons upon said bonds for interest then due and payable by the terms thereof, and demanded payment of said interest from the said corporation, at the time offering to surrender to the said corporation the said coupons and the payment of the interest therein specified and agreed to be paid; but the said corporation refused to pay the same. XI. That as the plaintiff is informed and believes, no part of the interest upon any of the bonds, secured as aforesaid by mortgages upon the property of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company in this State and other States, which connects at Salamanca aforesaid with the said railway of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, for more than one year and six months last past, has been paid by the said corporation, except the interest upon certain bonds for $14,000 in all, secured by mortgage upon a small portion of the said railway in this State, XII. That on or about April, 1867, in certain actions commenced by Samuel Gurney and others against the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company and others, one Robert B. Potter was appointed receiver of all the property of the said Company by the Supreme Court of this State, the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio, and the said receiver took possession of said property and held the same until about the 15th day of December, 1868. XIV. That on or about the 7th day of December, 1868, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company and the Erie Railway Company executed under their respective seals a lease, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked "B," and at the same time the said companies executed under their respective seals, and the defendant, James McHenry, executed under his hand and seal, an agreement, of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked agreement, of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked "C." XV. That on or about the 16th day of December, 1868, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company executed and delivered to the Erie Railway Company a certain instrument of mortgage of said Company, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked "D." XVI. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the property of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company greatly depreciated in value after the execution of the aforesaid mortgages to him, and became and was and still is an entirely insufficient security for the mortgages with which it is incumbered; and that from net earnings from the said railway and its branches have long been and still are insufficient to pay the interest accruing upon the bonds secured by mortgage upon the property of the said Company as aforesaid; and the said Company has and long has been, wholly insolvent. XVII. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the defendant, James McHenry, owns and holds a large majority of the capital stock of the said Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, for which stock he paid very little, if any, value, the whole of such stock being worthless as an investment, and having no value except for the purpose of enabling its holders to control the affairs of the said railway; and a majority of the directors of the said Company are mere agents of the said McHenry, and act, as such directors, entirely in his interest and subject to his influence and orders. XVIII. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the Erie Railway Company has in favor of negotiable bonds therefor in good faith and for value, and the said mortgages have a lien upon the property prior to that of the plaintiff's mortgage. XIX. That the plaintiff is informed and believes, all the bonds and debt aforesaid bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. XX. That the Erie Railway Company has now or hereafter owns and holds a large majority of the capital stock of the said Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, for which stock he paid very little, if any, value, the whole of such stock being worthless as an investment, and having no value except for the purpose of enabling its holders to control the affairs of the said railway; and a majority of the directors of the said Company are mere agents of the said McHenry, and act, as such directors, entirely in his interest and subject to his influence and orders. XXI. 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between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street has never been paved, and in inclement weather is rendered impassable, causing great loss, inconvenience, great annoyance, and not unfrequently serious loss, upon persons necessitated to use it in going to and from their residences and places of business in Harlem and Westchester County; and,

Whereas, a resolution and ordinance was passed by the Board of Aldermen, June three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; by the Board of Councilmen, December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and was approved by the Mayor, December eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to pave that portion of the said avenue with Belgian pavement; that no contract has yet been made by the said Department, in compliance with such directions of the Common Council; and,

Whereas, In reply to a resolution of inquiry addressed to the Croton Aqueduct Department, asking for the reasons that caused such delay, that Department, in a communication to this Board, dated August eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, stated that a legal difficulty or question arose concerning the awarding of the contract, and that "the papers in the case were immediately placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel, for such action thereon as he might deem necessary," and that so far as said department was aware, "the litigation is still pending, and until it shall be definitely settled, we are restrained from further action;" and as it would, in fact, unless the said avenue is paved immediately be well to barricade it across at each of the points above indicated, thereby preventing the loss inevitably attending the attempt to traverse it by vehicles; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board, as soon as possible, the present condition of the litigation in question, and also to report whether or not he can make an amicable adjustment of the litigation, because the City is probably suffering more pecuniary damage from the delay than it would from a payment of the money for adjustment; and that, if he cannot so adjust, he be and hereby is directed and required to prosecute the said cause or action to a final settlement at the earliest possible period, in order that said avenue may be paved, thereby affording to all having occasion to use it (and next to Broadway, it is probably the greatest thoroughfare for vehicles in the City,) the greatly needed facilities for travel, of which they have been so long deprived, and abating thereby a public nuisance, which is daily becoming more and more intolerable.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Whereas, The grade of the Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twentieth-streets, has been altered materially by the Commissioners of the Central Park; and,

Whereas, At the time of the alteration of the grade the work of regulating and grading said avenue upon the grade then established by law was being prosecuted under a contract made by order of the City authorities, and as the alteration alluded to necessitated an entirely new survey and new amount of rock excavation being required by it; therefore,

Resolved, That the contract heretofore made for the work of regulating and grading the Fifth-avenue from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twentieth-street, be and hereby is declared to be formally abrogated upon the contractor giving his assent thereto, and that the street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to order and cause ——Ewen, the surveyor named in said contract, to make a survey of the amount of work performed, and to cause an equitable assessment to be made and levied upon the property benefited, and that the said contractor be paid in full for the amount of work performed under his said contract.

Referred to the Committee on Law.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the time for the completion of the contract for the work of regulating and grading Forty-fourth-street, from the First to the Third avenue, be and is hereby extended to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Lafayette-place southerly, from its present terminus at Great Jones-street, to the northerly line or side of Bleecker-street, as shown by the red lines and figures on the accompanying map, made by Otto Sackersdorf, City Surveyor, and dated February twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Ninetieth-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavements.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Eighty-second-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Eighty-seventh-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth-street, from Madison-avenue to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Eighty-seventh-street, from Second to Third-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reppert—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, situated on the north side of East Twelfth-street, between Avenues A and B, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That on First-avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fifth-street, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Second-avenue, from Eighty-first to Eighty-second-street under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That on both sides of Eighty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and the East River, the sidewalks be extended to the width of thirty feet, and the owners to be permitted to inclose fifteen feet thereof for courtyard purposes, and that curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the outside fifteen feet where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the crosswalk be relaid from the northeast corner of Union-square and Fourteenth-street to the southwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Stevens, Treasurer of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for the sum of six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of the taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight on the property of said church.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Quincy Adams, Pastor of the Baptist Church situated in Madison-avenue for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, as a donation to enable said pastor to pay assessment on said church property for the Worth-street extension—the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of the New-York Port Society for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith the President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. D. Harris, Secretary of the New-York Port Society, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, as a donation to enable said Secretary to pay assessment on the church property; the same having been levied against said property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of Bedford Methopist Episcopal Church for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw a warrant in favor of Jacob Story, President of the Board of Trustees of the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church for the sum of three hundred and six dollars, as a donation to enable the said President to pay the assessment of that amount imposed upon the said church for the work of the extension of Church-street; the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of First Wesleyan Chapel for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William B. Skidmore, President of the Board of Trustees of First Wesleyan Chapel, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Church-street extension, the same having been charged against the property of said chapel, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Coulter offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Stevens, Treasurer of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for the sum of six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of the taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight on the property of said church, assessments for the work of Sixth-avenue sewer, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to Seventh-avenue, Forty-third-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, for pavement between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and Broadway widening between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets, charged against the property of said church, and charge the amount to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Church of All Saints for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis W. Doane, Treasurer of "All Saints Church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents, amount of assessment, and fifty-three dollars and seventy-four cents interest on the same, to reimburse the corporation of said church in the amount paid by it as an assessment on its property, said assessment having been made on said church property for building sewer in Madison-street, from Jackson to Scammel street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Baptist Church in Madison-street, for a donation to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Quincy Adams, Pastor of the Baptist Church situated in Madison-avenue for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, as a donation to enable said pastor to pay assessment on said church property for the Worth-street extension—the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of the New-York Port Society for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith the President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. D. Harris, Secretary of the New-York Port Society, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, as a donation to enable said Secretary to pay assessment on the church property; the same having been levied against said property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of Bedford Methopist Episcopal Church for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw a warrant in favor of Jacob Story, President of the Board of Trustees of the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church for the sum of three hundred and six dollars, as a donation to enable the said President to pay the assessment of that amount imposed upon the said church for the work of the extension of Church-street; the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of First Wesleyan Chapel for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William B. Skidmore, President of the Board of Trustees of First Wesleyan Chapel, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Church-street extension, the same having been charged against the property of said chapel, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Coulter offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Stevens, Treasurer of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for the sum of six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of the taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight on the property of said church, assessments for the work of Sixth-avenue sewer, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to Seventh-avenue, Forty-third-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, for pavement between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and Broadway widening between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets, charged against the property of said church, and charge the amount to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Church of All Saints for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis W. Doane, Treasurer of "All Saints Church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents, amount of assessment, and fifty-three dollars and seventy-four cents interest on the same, to reimburse the corporation of said church in the amount paid by it as an assessment on its property, said assessment having been made on said church property for building sewer in Madison-street, from Jackson to Scammel street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen A. Spencer, the President of the Metropolitan Homeopathic Dispensary, for the sum of four thousand dollars, as a donation, to enable said President to carry out the object of the said institution for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the same to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, being receipts and expenditures from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, relative to inspection of public vehicles.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, asking aid for the institution under their charge.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board a communication from John H. Keese, resigning his position as a Commissioner of Deeds in favor of John H. Zimmerman.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from Pier number thirteen, North River, to the opposite side of West-street, the same to be eight feet wide.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burk, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Teresa's Church, for the sum of six hundred and forty dollars, as a donation, to enable him to pay assessment on the church property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from southwest to the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants in favor of St. Francis Hospital, in Fifth-street, near Avenue D; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Eighty-ninth-street and Avenue A; St. Michael's School, in Second-street, near Avenue B; St. Bridget's Church, in Eighth-street, corner of Avenue B; St. Mary's School, in Fifth-street, and the Hebrew Benevolent Society Orphan Asylum, Seventy-seventh-street and Third-avenue, each for the sum of five thousand dollars, as donations in aid of the respective institutions, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, situated on the north side of East Twelfth-street, between Avenues A and B, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That on First-avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fifth-street, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Second-avenue, from Eighty-first to Eighty-second-street under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That on both sides of Eighty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and the East River, the sidewalks be extended to the width of thirty feet, and the owners to be permitted to inclose fifteen feet thereof for courtyard purposes, and that curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the outside fifteen feet where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the crosswalk be relaid from the northeast corner of Union-square and Fourteenth-street to the southwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Stevens, Treasurer of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for the sum of six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of the taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight on the property of said church, assessments for the work of Sixth-avenue sewer, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to Seventh-avenue, Forty-third-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, for pavement between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and Broadway widening between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets, charged against the property of said church, and charge the amount to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Church of All Saints for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis W. Doane, Treasurer of All Saints Church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents, amount of assessment, and fifty-three dollars and seventy-four cents interest on the same, to reimburse the corporation of said church in the amount paid by it as an assessment on its property, said assessment having been made on said church property for building sewer in Madison-street, from Jackson to Scammel street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Baptist Church in Madison-street, for a donation to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Quincy Adams, Pastor of the Baptist Church situated in Madison-avenue for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, as a donation to enable said pastor to pay assessment on said church property for the Worth-street extension—the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of the New-York Port Society for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith the President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. D. Harris, Secretary of the New-York Port Society, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, as a donation to enable said Secretary to pay assessment on the church property; the same having been levied against said property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of Bedford Methopist Episcopal Church for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw a warrant in favor of Jacob Story, President of the Board of Trustees of the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church for the sum of three hundred and six dollars, as a donation to enable the said President to pay the assessment of that amount imposed upon the said church for the work of the extension of Church-street; the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of First Wesleyan Chapel for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William B. Skidmore, President of the Board of Trustees of First Wesleyan Chapel, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Church-street extension, the same having been charged against the property of said chapel, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Coulter offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Stevens, Treasurer of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, for the sum of six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of the taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight on the property of said church, assessments for the work of Sixth-avenue sewer, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to Seventh-avenue, Forty-third-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, for pavement between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and Broadway widening between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets, charged against the property of said church, and charge the amount to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Church of All Saints for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis W. Doane, Treasurer of All Saints Church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents, amount of assessment, and fifty-three dollars and seventy-four cents interest on the same, to reimburse the corporation of said church in the amount paid by it as an assessment on its property, said assessment having been made on said church property for building sewer in Madison-street, from Jackson to Scammel street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen A. Spencer, the President of the Metropolitan Homeopathic Dispensary, for the sum of four thousand dollars, as a donation, to enable said President to carry out the object of the said institution for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the same to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, relative to inspection of public vehicles.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, asking aid for the institution under their charge.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board a communication from John H. Keese, resigning his position as a Commissioner of Deeds in favor of John H. Zimmerman.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from Pier number thirteen, North River, to the opposite side of West-street, the same to be eight feet wide.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps placed, and the same be lighted, in Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the United Presbyterian Church in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, on the north side of the street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from southwest to the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sylvanus Gedney, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars, as a donation, to enable the Committee to pay assessment on said property for the extension of Church-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Evening Press newspaper be and it is hereby appointed one of the Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertisements, &c., of its committees, until the further order of the Common Council.

(In Board of Assistant Aldermen, February eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the said resolution amended by striking therefrom the words "be and it is" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and also the Daily News, be and they are," and also by striking therefrom the word "one.")

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Kelly and Brother to place a watering trough in front of number two James-slip.

Which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Devlin for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, as compensation for loss of horse and harness from dumping-ground at the foot of Laight-street, by reason of said ground being out of proper repair, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sears Baldwin, President of the Board of Trustees of the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford-streets, for the sum of four thousand dollars, as a donation, to enable the said trustees to pay assessments levied upon the said Church, for extension of Church-street, and paving Hudson-street, from Canal to Spring-street, including the Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Eighty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged full width.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from southwest to the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sylvanus Gedney, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars, as a donation, to enable the Committee to pay assessment on said property for the extension of Church-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, being receipts and expenditures from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, relative to inspection of public vehicles.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, asking aid for the institution under their charge.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board a communication from John H. Keese, resigning his position as a Commissioner of Deeds in favor of John H. Zimmerman.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from Pier number thirteen, North River, to the opposite side of West-street, the same to be eight feet wide.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps placed, and the same be lighted, in Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the United Presbyterian Church in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, on the north side of the street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from southwest to the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sylvanus Gedney, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars, as a donation, to enable the Committee to pay assessment on said property for the extension of Church-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, being receipts and expenditures from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, relative to inspection of public vehicles.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, asking aid for the institution under their charge.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board a communication from John H. Keese, resigning his position as a Commissioner of Deeds in favor of John H. Zimmerman.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from Pier number thirteen, North River, to the opposite side of West-street, the same to be eight feet wide.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps placed, and the same be lighted, in Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the United Presbyterian Church in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, on the north side of the street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from southwest to the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sylvanus Gedney, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars, as a donation, to enable the Committee to pay assessment on said property for the extension of Church-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, being receipts and expenditures from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Society for the

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. STAR OF THE NORTH. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Lagrange and Mr. Brignoli.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.—ROMEO AND JULIET.
EVENING—NARCISSE. Leading character by Mr. Edwin Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack and Miss Rose Eytinge.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND and POCAHONTAS. Leading character by Mr. John Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Marlowe.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT. Leading character by Mlle. Zoe.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.,
Afternoon and Evening—FRA DIAVOLO and FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DOG OF THE PIRATE SHIP, SNOW-BIRD, VARIETIES. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
SHAKESPEREAN FESTIVAL, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ELIXIR OF LOVE. (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mme. D'Angri, Mlle. Filomeno, Mr. Ed. Hoffmann, Mr. F. Martinez.
SUNDAY EVENING—GRAND CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING—GRAND CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Sublime Porte has issued a circular thanking the European Powers for the attitude taken in the late difficulties with Greece.

The Cobden Club gold medal has been awarded to Dr. JOSHUA LEAVITT, of New-York.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON has been elected to the House of Commons from Radnor.

It is confidently expected that Marshal SERRANO will introduce into the new Cabinet a representative of the Radical element.

CUBA.

Official information received at Havana states that an engagement took place between the regulars and the rebels at the mouth of the Damuji River, in which the regulars were successful. The steam-tug which the rebels had seized was recaptured. The *Diario*, in an editorial, discourages the emigration of Cubans, and says the views taken on this question by American journals are incorrect. An order has been issued to the troops in the field directing them to take no prisoners in arms. All captured are to be shot forthwith.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after a number of reports from committees had been received, Mr. MORTON called up the resolution regarding the pay of Southern Senators, on which no action was taken. The Public Credit bill was taken up and laid over without action. A debate then ensued on the report of the Committee of Conference on the Constitutional Amendment. In the evening session a bill granting a number of pensions was passed, and the Constitutional Amendment resumed. After considerable discussion the report of the Conference Committee was agreed to—yeas 39, nays 13. The President declared the Amendment passed. After which the Senate adjourned.

The House met at 11 o'clock yesterday, and after sundry reports and petitions the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered at length in Committee of the Whole, and laid aside for future action. The reports from the Committees on the Naval Appropriation bill and the bill in reference to the pay of Deputy Collectors and Assistant Assessors were made and agreed to. The House then took up the Legislative Appropriation bill, and a long discussion followed. In the evening session the Legislative Appropriation bill was resumed, and the amendment giving ten per cent. additional pay to civil employes of the Government was defeated. The Public Printing bill was called up, but no action was taken on it. The Deficiency Appropriation bill then passed and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Ex-Gov. SAMUEL DINSMORE, of New-Hampshire, died in Keene on Wednesday morning last. He was born in that town in the year 1799, and was in the 70th year of his age. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814, when not quite 15 years old.

A velocipedist in New-Haven, while crossing a street, ran into a horse and knocked him down. The horse was so injured by the fall that the owner was obliged to kill him, and he now holds the velocipede-rider responsible to the extent of $300.

The Texas Constitutional Convention adjourned on the 6th of February, and designated the first Monday in July as the time for determining by popular vote on the acceptance of the new Constitution and the division of the State into Texas and West Texas.

The consolidation of the Jackson, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati and Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad Companies has been confirmed by a vote of the stockholders.

Gen. SHERMAN, who is importuned beyond all endurance by office-seekers for recommendations to be presented to Gen. GRANT, has emphatically announced that he will not under any circumstances, recommend anybody for any civil office whatever, nor solicit from Gen. GRANT the appointment of any one.

A gentleman in St. Louis, a day or two since, lost $3,000, for the recovery of which he offered a reward of $500. On the subsequent day he received through the Post Office the sum he had lost, minus the reward. No name or note accompanied the inclosure.

A public meeting has been called in Chicago with a view to take permanent measures for the better support of the clergy.

A bill is soon to be presented to the Legislature to prevent the sale of lottery tickets and policies. It forbids the sale of lottery tickets or policies, or the renting of any building for the purposes of selling such tickets, and makes it a penal offence for any person to induce another to purchase such ticket or policy.

A number of articles, formerly the property of Gen. WASHINGTON, which were taken from Arlington House, Virginia, (Gen LEE'S residence,) during the war, have been restored to Gen. LEE, on his application, by the Secretary of the Interior.

A Council of Censors, nominated by the Joint State Convention of the two political parties at Montpelier, Vt., on Thursday, is composed of three Democrats and ten Republicans.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Police bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania State Senate yesterday, by a vote of 11 yeas to 20 nays.

Another engagement between United States regulars and the Indians took place between the 15th and 20th of January, at a point ten days' travel west of the Witchita Mountains. Our troops were successful, and totally destroyed an Indian village, besides killing eight savages. Col. EVANS' command gave the Indians a thrashing on Christmas Day. This news comes through Indian carriers, but Gen. SHERIDAN considers it perfectly reliable.

The trial of the suit of Mr. CHAS. READE, the English novelist, *vs.* Mr. CHAS. H. SWEETZER and others, publishers of the weekly known as the *Round Table*, for an alleged libel, growing out of criticisms on the story known as *Griffith Gaunt, or Jealousy*, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge CLERKE and a jury. The day was mainly occupied by Prof. GEO. VANDENHOFF, who, being placed upon the stand, commenced the reading of *Griffith Gaunt*. At the hour of adjournment he had read about seventy pages. The trial will be resumed on Monday. The damages are laid at $25,000.

The Legislative Committee on Contested Seats met again yesterday, and heard testimony in the case of ZIMMER *vs.* CAMPBELL.

The German Republican General Committee paid a complimentary visit to Senator CARL SCHURZ last evening. To-night he will be entertained at Delmonico's.

It was generally expected that a special meeting of both Boards of the Common Council would be held yesterday to take action on the demise of the late Mr. VALENTINE; but owing to the absence of the necessary number of members no call for the purpose was issued. Special meetings, however, will probably be held to-day, when municipal arrangements will be made for the funeral.

The will of JAMES T. BRADY was proved before Surrogate TUCKER yesterday. His sister ANNIE receives $5,000, his brother JOHN a portrait of WASHINGTON by PEALE, and various articles of jewelry are left to other members of the family. Mr. BRADY lived very nearly up to his income, and did not leave much property.

The Public Funds closed up very firmly yesterday, at advanced prices, with an undiminished call for all issues, particularly notable for the 1862, 1865 new, and 1867 five-twenties, the offerings of which were on a limited scale, street holders generally looking for much higher figures. It was found rather difficult to buy the 1862, or old 1865 five-twenties, in lots exceeding $25,000, and such lots were quickly taken, with little hesitancy as to price on the part of export buyers. With home investors the favorites were the new 1865 and 1867 five-twenties, (July and January coupons,) in which the dealings were decidedly extensive. Stocks were generally quiet but steady. Gold declined to 131¾. Foreign Exchange was in much better supply and lower.

Cotton was quiet but steady. Flour dull and drooping. Wheat lower and less active. Corn in better request and dearer. Oats were about steady. Pork and Lard firmer and in fair request. Groceries stiffly held, but not as active. A fair business was transacted in Tobacco. Dry Goods were moderately inquired for. Freights rather stronger as to rates, on a moderate movement. Family marketing rather quiet, as a rule, with few noteworthy variations in prices.

Gen. Grant and the Politicians.

Mr. MCCLURE appeals to Gen. GRANT to select for his Cabinet some Pennsylvanian who is a "Representative Republican politician,"—not one who "is a stranger to our *political* struggles, and has no knowledge of the *political* necessities of the State." Unless he does so, he assures Gen. GRANT, "the Republican Party will be paralyzed, and we shall lose the State next Fall." Mr. MCCLURE was very anxious for the appointment of Gov. CURTIN, as the man who answered his requirements, and could save the State. On the other hand, Mr. CAMERON is very much opposed to Gov. CURTIN'S appointment, and thought such a selection as Gen. GRANT proposed to make would do very well, and not be unacceptable to the Republican Party, or injurious to its interests.

Now, here are the two leading politicians of Pennsylvania, both Republicans, both anxious for the success of that party in the State, yet differing *toto coelo* as to the character of the appointments Gen. GRANT ought to make in order to secure that result. How is Gen. GRANT, if he should make up his mind to follow the advice of politicians in forming his Cabinet, to decide which of these two politicians to consult? How is he to determine whether Mr. MCCLURE or Mr. CAMERON is right? Why, say the politicians, he must study the political history of the two, and find which has been most frequently and most recently indorsed by the people; and in the absence of any such test, consult the "leading men" of the party in the State, and make up his mind to go with one, or the other, in all things, and to the end. And what is thus seen to be true of Pennsylvania, he would find to be equally true of every State in the Union; for there is not one of them in which the Republican Party is not divided into factions or sections, each of which is quite as anxious to secure its own recognition and ascendancy as to promote the welfare of the whole party, or of the State. Mr. MCCLURE, for example, concedes that Gen. GRANT intended to "appoint Republicans in all cases;" but he objects "to the *class* of Republicans from which he proposed to take them."

Gen. GRANT conceded the importance of carrying the State next Fall. "Of course," said he, "I am desirous that the Administration candidates should be elected next Fall, but *I cannot see how they are to make my Cabinet appointments for the next four years.*" But if he will "consult" the candidates themselves, or the politicians who act for them, he will "see" it very easily. He will find that each one of both classes, has some scores or hundreds of persons scattered through the State who are doing the work of the party, who are organizing and running the party committees, editing the party papers, enlisting party support in various ways and looking to *office* as their rightful reward. Their services can be retained only by having somebody in Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet who will see to it that they get the offices. "Hence we see" the necessity of their being allowed to "form Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet;" else they will no longer devote themselves with inextinguishable ardor to building up the political fortunes of the candidates and politicians whose cause they now espouse, and the prospects of the politicians aforesaid will be eclipsed accordingly.

Now the most astute and effective politicians of Pennsylvania tell Gen. GRANT that all this will happen in *that* State, if each one of them is not allowed to designate the Pennsylvania member of his Cabinet; and he can have similar assurances, from equally good authority, from every State in the Union. Now what is he to do under such circumstances? Enter into the party scramble bodily and boldly? Take the advice, and listen to the counsels of all the leading representative members of all the contending factions, and give himself to that one of them which makes out the best case or presses it with the most eagerness and audacity? Or exercise his own judgment,—take a fair, full view of the interests and necessities of the party and the country, and *do in all cases what his own judgment tells him ought to be done?* By this course, there can be no doubt, he will best consult the substantial interests of the whole people, and he will afford no ground, even to the factions he may disappoint, for assailing his policy, or to the Republican Party for doubting his fidelity to its principles and interests.

Gen. GRANT is just beginning to encounter some of the embarrassments and annoyances of his position. He has been saved from them almost wholly hitherto by not talking about the appointments he intended to make, and by thus giving full scope to the hopes, without awakening the fears, of any who are interested in his action. The moment he gives any intimation of his plans, he finds himself beset and assailed by the thousands of ambitious, energetic and pertinacious politicians whom his action seems likely to disappoint. We have no doubt that, from this experience, he will see not only the wisdom, but the absolute necessity of pursuing his own course, selecting his own advisers, and keeping his own counsel. If he does this, and continues to do, as he has thus far done,—paid more attention to the interests and wants of the country than to the clamorous demands of party leaders, he will not need to trouble himself about the success of the Administration party next Fall. That will take care of itself.

Assessor Webster and Wall-street—The Liability of Bankers to Taxation.

The questions raised by Assessor WEBSTER, of the Thirty-second District, between the Government and the bulls and bears of Wall-street, remain unadjusted. The points in controversy are of great interest, and are being widely discussed, the conclusions arrived at depending very much upon the stand-point from which the disputants consider the question.

The questions in controversy, as we understand them, are: (1.) Whether the operators of Wall-street are, for the purpose of taxation, to be considered as bankers or as brokers. (2.) If bankers, whether they can be compelled to pay taxes on anything more than the amounts contributed by the several members of the firm, and constituting the capital stock of the Company.

The first question is, we apprehend, clearly settled by the language of the Internal Revenue act. Section 79 of the act provides that

"Every incorporated or other bank, and every person, firm or company having a *place of business*, where *credits* are *opened* by the *deposit or collection* of money or currency subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or where *stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes are received for discount or for sale, shall be regarded as a bank or as a banker.*"

This settles the first question in controversy in favor of Assessor WEBSTER.

Being bankers, they must, of course, pay the tax imposed upon bankers. By section 110 of the same act it is provided:

"That there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax of *one twenty-fourth of one* per centum each month upon the *average amount* of the deposits of money subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificate of deposit or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at a future day, with any person, bank, association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking; and a tax of one twenty-fourth of one per centum each month *as aforesaid* upon the capital of any bank, association, company or corporation, and on the *capital employed* by any person *in the business of* banking beyond the *average* amount invested in United States bonds; and a tax of one-twelfth of one per centum each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by any bank, association, corporation, company or person, including as *circulation all certified checks* and all notes and other obligations calculated or intended to circulate or to be used as money, but not including that in the vault of the bank or redeemed and on deposit for such bank; and an additional tax of *one-sixth* of one per centum each month upon the average amount of such circulation issued *as aforesaid beyond the amount of ninety per centum of the capital of any such bank, association, corporation, company or person.*"

Ordinarily it is not a difficult question to determine what constitutes a deposit with a banker. We suppose Assessor WEBSTER and the bankers would not seriously differ on this question. The difficulty arises as to the meaning of the phrase "*Capital employed by any person in the business of banking.*"

The bankers claim that this means the amount of the sums which the partners severally contribute to the capital stock, and does not include the money which the firm may borrow from time to time and bring into its business; while the Assessor contends that it means all the money which they have employed in the transaction of their business, and that he has a right to tax every dollar used by a firm for the time it was so used, even although the money may have been obtained by a pledge or sale of the capital stock of the firm. We think both are clearly wrong. The bankers are wrong because a person or firm may do business on *borrowed capital*, and capital that is borrowed and used in the business is just as much subject to taxation as capital that is owned by the firm. The truth of this is so obvious that we suppose that when stated in this form the bankers would not question it. It is only when the principal is applied to some particular transaction, that they would be inclined to dispute it. If a man should borrow $100,000, and with this set up the business of a banker, we suppose few bankers would deny his liability to pay tax on his borrowed capital; but if he should go into business with $10,000 of his own, and afterward should borrow $90,000 and bring that into his business, the transaction would strike them differently. And yet it can make no difference whether the banker borrowed the capital *before* or *after* he commenced business; it is enough that the money was brought into and *ventured* in the business. And this is the definition of capital. "In commerce, as applied to individuals, it is those objects, whether consisting of money or other property, which a merchant, or trader, or other person adventures in an undertaking, or which he contributes to the common stock of a partnership. (3 Bouv., Inst.)

The time when the banker brought his money into and *risked* it in the business can make no difference, and it is equally liable to taxation if brought in *after* as *before* the commencement of business. If a banker commencing business on $100,000 capital should afterward conclude that he wanted more money in his business, and should upon his personal credit borrow for a year and bring in $100,000 additional capital, no one could deny that the capital borrowed was equally liable to taxation with the capital originally invested. But suppose, instead of borrowing for a year, the banker relies upon his credit to borrow in Wall-street from day to day the amount needed to carry on his business; can this make any difference? Is it important to know whether the money was borrowed for a day, a week or a year? Unquestionably not. It is enough that it was obtained from without and brought into and employed in the business. If a banker, therefore, when applied to to purchase $100,000 worth of stocks for a customer, gives a certified check on a bank in which he has no balance, and with this, together with the margin advanced, buys the stock, we think the certified check is borrowed capital employed in his business and liable to taxation. And the average amounts of these and similar loans for the month are to be ascertained and taxed as capital employed in the business of banking. To this extent we think Assessor WEBSTER clearly right in his position and should be sustained.

But this is not all he claims. As we understand him, he insists that money obtained on pledge of collaterals received in the business, is also liable to taxation as *capital*. In this we think he is clearly wrong. To illustrate: A banker commences business with $100,000 cash capital. He purchases for a customer on the usual margin $100,000 in bonds at par. The customer's contract with the broker is in substance this: The banker agrees that if the customer will advance him ten per cent. of the par value of the stock, he will for a commission purchase the stock for the account of the customer, and hold the same subject to the customer's order. The title of the stock, however, remains in the banker, and it is subject to his control. He has by this purchase changed his capital from cash to stock, and it now consists of the $100,000 of stocks purchased and $10,000 cash. He is again applied to by another customer to purchase for him also $100,000 worth of bonds. To make this second purchase he hypothecates the bonds purchased with his capital for $80,000, and with the $20,000 margins he has received from his two customers, he makes the purchase. Now it must be evident that to the extent of $80,000 the second purchase is but a second use of his original capital. How much capital has he now employed in his business? Certainly not $200,000, but the amount of his original capital and the margins of his two customers, or $120,000. This is the total amount of his *venture in the business*. A third customer now applies to him to purchase another $100,000 in stocks. He can hypothecate the bonds he has in hand for only $80,000 cash, and the margin of his customer makes but ninety. To make up the required amount he borrows on his personal credit, or by pledge of *other property not in the business*, $10,000, and with this concludes the purchase.

To make the third purchase, he has only employed $20,000 of *new capital;* the balance is but a new use of capital already in the business, and for which he has already been taxed. The amount of capital used, and for which he is liable to be taxed in the third purchase, is $20,000, and not $100,000. Assessor WEBSTER will hardly claim the right to tax a banker every time he uses his capital for its full amount, and yet this is precisely what he attempts to do. The difficulty with him seems to be that he does not distinguish between capital borrowed on the personal credit of the banker, or on pledge of *outside property* and *brought into* and employed in the business, and money raised by use of the assets of the firm already invested in the business. The one is manifestly additional capital and liable to taxation; the other is but a fresh use of capital already employed.

To make the case still more plain, let us take the case of a bank with $1,000,000 of capital, one-half invested in a banking house. It must pay tax on a million of dollars, although, from the investment of its capital, only $500,000 are available for the purposes of banking. Now, suppose it mortgages its real estate for $400,000, and uses the money thus obtained in its business. Is it not evident that all the bank has done is simply to change to this extent the investment of its capital? It now employs $900,000 of its capital in its business, instead of $500,000. And yet, according to the rule of Assessor WEBSTER, it must pay tax on $1,400,000 capital, when it actually employs but $900,000 in its business. It seems to us, therefore, that to this extent the Assessor will be compelled to abate his demands upon the bankers.

It will be further observed that the banks who have been certifying the checks of their customers beyond their credits in bank, are liable to be taxed for these checks as a part of their circulation. And where their circulation, including certified checks, exceeds ninety per cent. of their capital, this tax is one-sixth of one per cent. a month. We hope this provision of the law will be rigidly enforced against all the banks in this City.

Whether Assessor WEBSTER shall prove to be correct in all the positions he has assumed, is not very important. He is right beyond question in many of his positions, and his attack upon Wall-street cannot fail to add largely to the revenues of the country. There can be no doubt but the Government has hitherto lost largely by returns that were manifestly erroneous. In many instances these returns were doubtless believed to be correct, but in some cases it is difficult to believe that they were not intentionally fraudulent. It may be that SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN believed themselves to be employing but $70,000 of capital in their business and AUGUST BELMONT but $150,000. We are inclined to the opinion that the Assessor will change their views upon this subject, and the revenues will be largely benefited by the change. It is fortunate for the Government that it has at last found an officer with courage to undertake this contest, and with sufficient integrity to carry it through.

The Cabinet.

We regret to find that we wounded the sensibilities of our friend of the *Tribune*, by the bit of what we deemed harmless badinage in regard to the Cabinet, the other day. We did not think it possible he could be offended by it, as he had not seemed to be by the much more elaborate, and less evident, badinage of the *Sun* about his going as Minister to England. We are quite willing to concede the "cheapness of the wit," but we demur to the imputation of "discourtesy." Meantime we know of no better service we can render, by way of atonement, than to give currency to the *Tribune's* assurance:

"The TIMES may as well now state the well-understood truth that 'H. GREELEY' *never* declines, nor evinces a purpose to decline, an office or nomination which has not been tendered him. Adherence to this rule has generally obviated any necessity for declining at all."

That is quite true, and possibly it is *that* and that alone, which has generally saved him the necessity of declining at all. But we presume it is his well-understood willingness to *accept* the office, (and possibly it was that alone,) which has led to his name being so generally connected with the position of Postmaster-General. But on the strength of the *Tribune's* rather petulant protest, we feel quite at liberty to withdraw it from the joocse programme we ventured to publish two or three days ago. Any other one of the gentlemen mentioned can have *his* name withdrawn on application; but we advise them to do, as Mr. H. GREELEY has *not* done,—wait till they are appointed before they decline.

State Aid to Railroads.

Our State Legislature proposes to give about *four million dollars* to aid in building about twenty railroads, for which there is not sufficient prospect of business to enlist the capital required. The friends of all the roads, it is said, have combined their forces and form a power which will pass all the bills, by a two-thirds vote if necessary.

We thought this State had gone out of this line of business long ago. The general principle, that unless there is not sufficient demand for a railroad, to raise funds to build it, it ought not to be built,—or, at all events, *the State* ought not to build it, seemed to have become pretty well settled in our State legislation. But a new era of profligacy in the disbursement of public money seems to have come upon us, and while it lasts we must expect to see our public funds squandered, our public debt increased and a high rate of taxation fastened on us for a great many years to come.

A railroad, through any part of the State, is unquestionably a benefit to the locality through which it runs, and, in a limited degree, to the State at large. But that it should, therefore, be built, in whole or in part, at the public expense, is another proposition altogether. There is an evident injustice in taxing the people of one section to build a railroad for the exclusive benefit of the people of another, and the people of this State have come to the conclusion very generally that railroad projects should be left to the private interests most likely to be affected by it. Where a road is *needed* this is quite sufficient to secure their construction. We should be glad to see the Legislature adhere as closely as possible to this sound and judicious principle of public action.

The Broadway Railroad Bill.

What has become of State Senator HALE'S bill for the prevention of bribery and corruption? Has it been quietly put to sleep under the care of some unfriendly committee? We never had much expectation that it would become a law, for many reasons, most of which are obvious; but we thought members would at least go through the form of pretending to favor it, as a measure calculated to put their own immaculate virtue beyond suspicion, for as a general rule every member wants to be like CÆSAR'S wife, in not being *suspected*, whatever the facts may be. But it seems that even in this we were mistaken. Mr. HALE'S bill is a very good one, and is greatly needed as a protection against the worst evil that threatens our Government; therefore it is pretty certain *not* to pass.

The bill ought to be passed *now*, because the Broadway Railroad job is again before the Legislature, and is quite likely to be forced through by means and influences which such a law as Mr. HALE proposes might do something to expose and possibly defeat. There can be no doubt that the feeling of the people of this City has settled down into the conviction that a railroad in Broadway is not needed, that it would inflict serious injury on the character of the street and the business interests involved, and would do much more to obstruct locomotion through the City than to aid it. Nobody wants such a road in Broadway now, *except those who want a free gift of the enormously valuable franchise*, and according to present appearances they are not unlikely to get it. The bill is introduced by HARRY GENET, and is said to be supported by the whole force of the Tammany "ring," which is quite apt to have things its own way.

By its action on the very sensible and fair bill of Mr. J. BANCROFT DAVIS on the subject, the Assembly has shown its disposition to do the bidding, and serve the interests, of the railroad jobbers rather than consult the wishes or welfare of the public. We may expect, therefore, to find it favorably disposed toward the Broadway project, which promises to be the most lucrative of the many jobs pending in the Legislature. That as many members as are willing to do so can *sell* their votes for a very handsome figure, is reasonably certain, as is also the fact that very many will do so whenever the chance offers. It would be very "handy to have" on the statute book such a law as Mr. HALE proposes, to meet such a contingency. But it is quite clear we shall not have it.

The Senate and the Debt.

The country is so accustomed to the slow movements and procrastinating habits of the Senate when practical reforms are to be achieved, that the failure thus far to touch the bill prohibiting any increase of the gold-bearing debt excites no surprise. It is a simple and obviously beneficial measure, involving no difficulty of theory or practice, and ought to be disposed of without delay. But the Senatorial fashion of talking everything to death may defeat even this bill. It still lingers in the Finance Committee, where its fate is further jeopardized by conflict with the prearranged plans of Mr. SHERMAN. There is nothing half so dangerous as a pet financial theory. And as Mr. SHERMAN would cure financial ills by increasing the most oppressive form of the debt as a result of putting greenbacks out of the way, it is perhaps natural that he should wish to smother a bill which assumes that that debt is sufficiently large already, and aims at preventing its increase. But Mr. SHERMAN'S partiality for his hobby, though it may explain, will not excuse the suppression of one of the most useful measures of the session.

The positions assumed respectively by the House and Senate on financial questions differ somewhat from those with which public opinion has commonly associated them. The House has been suspected of heresies; the Senate has rejoiced in a reputation for orthodoxy. The events of the present session have altered the relation. The House has proved itself desirous of strengthening the public credit, and by a series of acts has contributed to the marked increase of confidence which is revealed in the rapid rise of our securities abroad. The bill to which we have referred as slumbering in the Senate Committee is one of these, and by no means the least important. The Senate, meanwhile, indulges its fondness for debate by nursing Mr. SHERMAN'S scheme for increasing the debt, the enactment of which would neutralize all the good effected by the judicious action of the House.

The promise of Mr. SHERMAN to push forward Mr. SCHENCK'S Public Credit and Coin Payment bill is good as far as it goes. But if he would do his whole duty to the public credit, he will not let the session close without finishing the effective means devised by the House for stopping the growth of the gold-bond debt.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are glad to see that Mr. DOUGLAS, of the *Sappho*, declines to enter his yacht for a race against the *Cambria* on the terms proposed by her owner. We remarked, when Mr. ASHBURY'S terms were first made public, that it would be impossible for a race over such a course to be regarded in any sense of the word as an ocean race, and yet it was expressly for an ocean race that Mr. DOUGLAS had issued his challenge. Mr. DOUGLAS naturally refuses to expose himself to the disadvantages attendant upon competing with an English yacht on her own favorite cruising ground, in and out the bays, round the headlands, and amidst the currents and land-winds of the English Channel, but he offers to race from Cowes to the Azores and back; or if Mr. ASHBURY has not time to spare for even that, from the west coast of Ireland to a point in the Atlantic fifty or sixty miles distant and back. Mr. ASHBURY can now have no excuse for refusing to make a match of it, with "three courses before him." It is a pity, though, that he does not accept Mr. DOUGLAS' original proposition, and make a genuine, *bond fide*, transatlantic ocean race of it.

We are already able to form a slight notion of the terrific battle President GRANT will have to fight with the corrupt politicians and barnacled interests of party. The way in which he has been set upon during the past week by the office-hunters and their interested backers, by the tools of corruption, the agents of faction, and the determined and desperate men who have made up their minds to rule or ruin, enables us to forecast, in some measure, the force and fury of the attacks of which he will be the victim for a long time to come. We have not the slightest doubt that he possesses the necessary resources for the occasion,—that he will attack the enemy in front, operate on his flank, assail him in the rear, and finally rout him from the field in disgrace. But it will be a terrific fight; and we shall expect, during its progress, to see a great many *desertions* from his standard.

The heavy snow-fall of yesterday morning will renew the foulness of our thoroughfares, and especially of those miserable streets, like Cherry-street, where the contractors' men were beginning to break up the horrid scabby coating of the last two months. The incrustations will now remain for another month, of course. New-York has good reason to dread these snow-storms. But what makes our cities so uncomfortable is an excellent thing for the open country, keeping the vegetation moist and warm, and guarding against that hard cold which is apt to kill the germs of a too forward Spring. The farmers have no reason to quarrel with the snow, which helps to insure them a good harvest in the Fall.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* closes an article highly eulogistic of Senator WADE, with the following announcement of his purpose to retire wholly from public life:

"As the name of Senator WADE has been used by some in connection with a position in the Cabinet of the new Administration, and by others in connection with a position abroad, we take this occasion to state here what we know to be the facts. It has been the intention of Senator WADE to retire from public life at the close of his Senatorial term, and to that determination he will adhere—declining a foreign mission or anything else."

We presume this is authentic and conclusive. Senator WADE has never been, either in temper, acquirements, or in his mode of judging and deciding public questions, our model of what an American Senator should be. But he has rendered, during his long public life, unquestionable service to the cause of justice and freedom which will be long remembered with gratitude even by those who have not been classed among his special admirers.

The dealings in Government securities were again heavy yesterday, and prices made a further material advance, influenced by the advices of increasing activity and an additional rise in United States Five-twenties in the foreign markets; and by the Washington dispatches, to the effect that the Senate Finance Committee had made an unanimous report in favor of the adoption of the Schenck bill for the Promotion of the Public Credit, at the same time embodying in their report a recommendation to modify the first section of the bill by omitting the phrase "interest-bearing" and the accompanying proviso, so as to make the measure as strong and explicit as possible. It was assumed that this prompt and favorable action of the Committee foreshadowed the speedy passage of the bill; and in anticipation of such a result, a brisk inquiry prevailed for all classes of the Public Funds, at the advancing figures, particularly for the several issues of the Five-twenties, of which there were very few large amounts offering. The market closed strong and buyant, in all instances.

MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania, objects to President GRANT taking STUART, of Philadelphia into his Cabinet, because "STUART is not a man who can vitalize the party and make it pulsate at a touch." MCCLURE himself is just the man to do this sort of thing, and his modesty should not prevent him from suggesting to GRANT the necessity of his getting a Cabinet position for the purpose. The Treasury would suit exactly.

An important change in the Tax laws of New-Jersey, bearing especially upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad tax, has been suggested to the Legislature by Gov. RANDOLPH. See his message in another column. He recommends the enactment of a law by which all payment through the railroads, of transit duties, whether upon passengers or freight, shall cease, and instead thereof, a just and uniform rate of taxation upon all railroad companies, shall be established. The present mode of raising revenue by means of a transit tax, has always been exceedingly obnoxious to all the people this side of Jersey, and Congress has again and again threatened to take action upon it. Gov. RANDOLPH says that the citizens of other States have "persistently misunderstood or wilfully misinterpreted" the Jersey system; and, this being the case, the best thing the Legislature can do is to change it at once.

Our Havana correspondent has already given an account of the recovery of the second Cuban telegraph cable, which was lost in the Spring of 1868. The picking up of this cable was even a more difficult achievement than anything which was done on the Atlantic Cable. In the straits of Florida there was not only a three-mile Gulf Stream current to contend against, but also a very uneven bottom at the great depth of nearly a mile. At that distance beneath the surface of the water, with a grappling-rope dragging, a cable is so heavy and exerts so enormous a strain, that the bow of a steamer is brought well down during the lifting. The perfect success of this undertaking not only reflects credit upon the skill of Sir CHARLES BRIGHT, the veteran layer of ocean cables, but will also go far to increase the faith of capitalists in the safety of investments which have usually been classed as extra hazardous. The effect of this achievement of the International Ocean Telegraph Company upon the numerous enterprises of a similar character which are now projected or in progress cannot be otherwise than beneficial.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

There are few operas by DONIZETTI more interesting in story and song than "La Favorita." The action is simple and straightforward, and the culmination, without being overwhelming, is appropriate and impressive. The work was written for the French stage, and the score is somewhat more carefully prepared than was apt to be the case with this prolific, rapid and careless composer. The finales to the second and third acts are remarkably well wrought for the school to which they belong. The fourth act is sweet, tender, sad and elegiac in its character, full of sombre interest and pathos. "La Favorita" is well known here, and indeed everywhere where Italian opera pure and simple is given. Its revival last night did not, however, stir the pulse of the public. Some people prefer not to wade through the snow, even for DONIZETTI. The attendance was slim, especially among those whose only carriage was the graceful one bestowed on them by nature. Of that double-fitted kind who possess not only the carriage of nature but something on four wheels beside, there was a goodly sprinkling. The performance, as is usual on such occasions, was particularly good. Mme. LA GRANGE was in voice as *Leonora*, and sang and acted with animation. Signor BRIGNOLI was also unusually good as the unhappy *Fernando*. It was in this *rôle* that he made his first impression on an American audience, and he has had no one since who has surpassed him in it. The delicate shades of the music alternating from tenderness to religious fervor and resignation, are admirably preserved by this artist, whose *mezzo-voce* is one of the finest on the stage. The duo in the second act was finely rendered by Mme. LA GRANGE and Signor BRIGNOLI, and the finale to the third act, with its defiant repulse of an indignity, was powerfully given by the gentleman. The fourth act, with its duo on the Cross and the charming Spirito Gentil, carried the house by storm. It is a pity that this beautiful *morceau* comes so late in the opera. Signor ORLANDINI was suffering from a cold, and did the best that could be expected of him under the circumstances. Signor ANTONUCCI sang bravely—as he always does. A *debutanté*—Miss FANNY KIMBALL by name—sustained the *rôle* of *Inez*. The lady has a pretty soprano, not very powerful, but not by any means thin. Stage practice will, no doubt, strengthen her voice. She made a favorable impression. The orchestra and chorus under TORRIANI were both good.

"L'Etoile du Nord" will be given at the *matinée* to-day.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

Number five of these popular and successful concerts will be given at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-day, from 4 to 5. Mr. F. F. MULLER, organist of the Fifth-avenue Ascension Church, in this City, will preside at the organ.

Theatrical.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

The usual Saturday *matinées* will take place to-day. In many instances these daylight performances receive better patronage than the same entertainments do at night. At the *matinée* of "Romeo and Juliet" last Saturday, for instance, the receip

TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

Mutinous Conduct of the Volunteers in Havana—No Insurgent Prisoners to be Taken Alive.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Feb. 24, } via KEY WEST, Friday, Feb. 26. }

The volunteers for the past few days have shown a mutinous and dangerous spirit. Gen. DULCE to-day assured their commanders that justice would be done to traitors.

Orders have been given to troops in the field to take no prisoners in arms, but to shoot them all. The Government at Spain is much incensed at the conduct of the Cubans in refusing to accept its conciliatory proposals, and it has now determined to crush the rebellion if it takes 50,000 troops to do it.

The volunteers have become quiet.

HAVANA, Friday, Feb. 26.

The *Diario*, in a leading editorial to-day, seeks to discourage the emigration of Cubans. It says this movement is not viewed in the true light by the American journals, which hear only the Cuban side of the question. These emigrants create abroad an adventurous and dangerous spirit, which has no respect for the laws and rights of nations, and is instigated by unlawful ambition and a thirst for gold and blood.

An Engagement Between the Spanish Troops and the Cuban Insurgents Near Cienfuegos.

HAVANA, Friday, Feb. 26.

Official information has been received here that an engagement between the Spanish forces and the rebels took place at the mouth of the Damuji River, in the Cienfuegos District. The troops were victorious. The steamtug which the rebels had seized on that river was recaptured.

SPAIN.

The Radical Element to be Introduced in the New Cabinet.

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 26.

It is expected that the modifications which are to be made by Marshal SERRANO in the Provisional Government, will, in all probability, provide for the introduction in the new Cabinet of a representative of the Radical element.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Award of the Cobden Club Medal to Dr. Joshua Leavitt, of New-York.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Cobden Club gold medal has been awarded to Dr. JOSHUA LEAVITT, of New-York.

The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, has been elected to the House of Commons from Radnor.

In the case of SAURIN *vs.* STARR, during the trial of which exposures were made of convent life in England, a verdict was to-day rendered for the plaintiff, who is awarded damages to the amount of £500.

FRANCE.

The Statement from the Minister of State Regarding the Improvements in Paris.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day, M. ROUHER, the Minister of State, acknowledged that the loans to defray the expenses of the improvements in Paris were not raised in strict accordance with the law. Satisfaction was generally expressed by the members with the avowal and explanation of the Minister.

TURKEY.

The Sublime Porte Thanks the European Powers.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Sublime Porte has issued a circular to the Great Powers of Europe, thanking them for the attitude taken in the late difficulties with Greece.

NEW-ZEALAND.

The British Troops Obtain a Victory Over the Natives.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.

The War Office has received official dispatches from New-Zealand, announcing further successes over the rebels. The troops have carried by assault the Maori stronghold, Nayatapha. The natives made a desperate defence, and lost two hundred killed and wounded, while the British loss was twenty-two.

Engagements Between United States Cavalry and Indian Tribes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Feb. 26.

A letter from Gen. SHERIDAN'S headquarters, dated "in the field, Jan. 31," states that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes report that another engagement between the forces under the command of Col. HAYS, of the Third Regular Cavalry, and the Indians, took place between the 15th and 20th of January, at a point ten days' travel west of the Wichita Mountains, in which the troops were successful, totally destroying an Indian village, and killing eight of the savages. Gen. CUSTER, in a communication to Gen. SHERIDAN, from his camp on the South Fork of Red River, corroborates the report as having come through Indian carriers. It was Col. EVANS' command which gave the Indians such a drubbing on Christmas Day. The news of the fight comes through the Indians, but Gen. SHERIDAN entertains no doubt that such an engagement took place. There are straggling bands of savages, made up of several fighting tribes, and it is probable that it was with these that Col. EVANS had the fight referred to.

Incendiarism in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 26.

The burning of Gen. HENRY M. NAGLUS' distillery is attributed to incendiarism on account of the employment of Chinese laborers.

The Methodist Church was burned in the same town (San Jose) recently, after the pastor had received a letter threatening it, because he taught Chinese with a view to their conversion.

The Nevada Assembly reconsidered the vote rejecting female suffrage, adopted the amendment, and then rescinded its action striking out the word white from the Constitution.

Report says the Pacific Mail Steamship service will be reduced to three trips monthly. The *Constitution* will not sail until Monday.

The New International Bridge.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 26.

The Special Committee appointed to confer with the railroad companies interested in the erection of an international bridge over the Niagara River at this point, have submitted voluminous and favorable reports. They recommend an iron bridge with stone piers and abutments, and that the City of Buffalo guarantee for fifteen years the payment of 6 per cent. interest on $1,350,000, on certain conditions to be agreed to by the companies holding the charter from the respective Governments. The Grand Trunk Railway obligates to pay $50,000 annually for the privilege of passing trains over the bridge. The City Council are favorably disposed and it is thought the terms will be agreed to.

Proceedings of the Merchants' Exchange at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange met to-day for the purpose of considering the question of establishing a line of propellers between New-Orleans and Liverpool, to connect by steamers with St. Louis. After a full discussion the Committee appointed to ascertain from St. Louis importers the probable amount of business they would give such a line, whether it would be better to purchase a line of steamers, or to charter vessels for the purpose, and to raise the funds to guarantee the line against loss by lack of freight or a cutting-under process.

Trial of Robert D. Pyke, the Alleged Wife Poisoner.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, Feb. 26.

The preliminary examination of ROBERT D. PYKE, the alleged wife poisoner, of Fitchburg, commenced before the Police Court in that town yesterday, and was continued this morning at 9 o'clock. The Town Hall is crowded with spectators, a large proportion being women. The Government testimony will probably occupy most of to-day. Several very suspicious circumstances are already developed. The examination will not be concluded before Saturday night.

Correspondence Between Bishops Whitehouse, of Illinois, and Cummins, of Kentucky.

CHICAGO, Friday, Feb. 26.

The entire correspondence between Bishop WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, and Assistant Bishop CUMMINS, of Kentucky, is published this evening. The former wrote twice to the latter to dissuade him from visiting Chicago to speak for certain societies, one of which WHITEHOUSE termed schismatical, and designed to disturb his Diocese, while to speak for the other, the American Church Missionary Society, would raise serious questions.

Mr. CUMMINS replied that he had accepted invitations, and could not yield to Bishop WHITEHOUSE'S dictation. The latter then entered his protest against the contemplated visit, and sent notice thereof to Bishop SMITH, of Kentucky. Mr. CUMMINS again replied that by becoming a Bishop he had not renounced the right to accept an invitation from any rector, and entreated WHITEHOUSE not to raise an issue by denying that right. Bishop CUMMINS preached here morning and evening last Sunday, and thus the matter stands.

A Fire at Sandwich, Mass.

SANDWICH, Mass., Friday, Feb. 26.

This morning, a fire broke out in Swift's block, in Jarvis-street, and spread until all the buildings from Willow-street to the store of ALVAH HOLWAY were burned down. Among the sufferers are GEO. P. DREW, clothing, loss $5,000, insured; W. F. BURBANK, stoves and tinware, loss $5,000, insured; Swift's block, $6,000, insured; CHAS. H. BROOKS, dry goods, loss $4,000, not insured; CHAS. S. BURGES, clothing, loss $3,000, insured; Monteruma block, owned by JOHN G. MILLER, loss $5,000, insured. There were some other losses of small amounts. The total loss is estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand dollars.

Accident to the Secretary of State of New-Hampshire—Factories Resuming Operations.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, Feb. 26.

Hon. JOHN D. LYMAN, Secretary of State, slipped and fell to-day on the steps of the State House, severely injuring his left knee. He was carried to the Phœnix Hotel in a helpless condition.

Full working hours will be resumed in the coach factories of ABBOTT, DOWNING & Co. and HARVEY MORGAN & Co., on Monday next.

The Departure of Senator Brownlow for Washington—Martial Law in Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Feb. 26.

Senator BROWNLOW and escort, left here to-day for Washington in a special car. I am authorized to state that the report that Gen. THOMAS had written Gov. BROWNLOW, requesting the disbanding of the militia, is untrue. On the contrary, letters from his headquarters indorse the policy.

Proceedings in the West Virginia Legislature.

WHEELING, West Va., Friday, Feb. 26.

The House bill locating the State Capitol at Parkersburg, was defeated in the Senate this morning. Charleston, Kanawha County, under a suspension of the rules, was substituted, when the bill passed. The House subsequently concurred. The act takes effect April 1, 1870.

Discharge of Alleged Murderers at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Friday, Feb. 26.

WM. SIMMONS and GEORGE F. SHARPE, arrested on a charge of causing the death of EMMA LOUISA HOUGATALING, near Coxsackie, have been discharged from custody, the Grand Jury failing to find a bill against them.

The Hudson River Open to Poughkeepsie.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 26.

The first steamboat, the propeller *John L. Hasbrouck*, forced her way through to Poughkeepsie this morning. She broke through six inches of solid ice for a distance of nine miles. While she was working in the middle of the river just south of Poughkeepsie, crowds of persons ran ahead and by the side of her on the ice.

Gen. Geary and Gen. Grant.

HARRISBURG, Friday, Feb. 26.

Gov. GEARY to-day telegraphed to Gen. GRANT denying the published statement that he had written or telegraphed to him on the subject of his Cabinet. Gov. GEARY says if Gen. GRANT has received any such communication it is a forgery.

Dissection Legalized in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Friday, Feb. 26.

The bill legalizing dissection passed the House to-day, by a vote of 64 to 49. The bill had previously passed the Senate.

The Senate by a vote of 15 to 12, indefinitely postponed the bill for the extension of the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad.

The Trial of Young Cleveland for Murder in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Friday, Feb. 26.

The trial of HOWARD A. CLEVELAND for the murder of WARREN GEORGE, which has occupied the Court for eight days, terminated this afternoon. The jury, after being out one hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

A Fenian Meeting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 26.

A large meeting of Fenians was held at Granwood Hall last night. O'NIEL and HINES, of Washington; FITZGERALD, of Cincinnati, and O'CONNOR, of Dayton, delivered addresses. About eighty armed Fenians paraded the streets with music and banners.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Police Bill Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 26.

The bill creating a Metropolitan Police for this city has been defeated in the State Senate by a vote of 20 to 11.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—ADAM BUTCHER, a farmer near Bloomington, Ind., shot himself yesterday morning. His daughter, 18 years of age, after learning of her father's death, admitted that her child was his offspring. This is supposed to have prompted the rash act.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—The Police made a raid on the gambling saloons last night and captured over a hundred persons, all of whom were fined from $25 to $50 this morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—Dr. THOMAS E. WILSON, aged 61 years, formerly of the firm of WILSON, PETRE & Co., wholesale druggists, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head with a pistol while temporarily insane.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—HENRY A. SWIFT, Ex-Governor of Minnesota, died at St. Paul yesterday.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—The Woman's Suffrage Convention adjourned last evening after completing a State organization. Mrs. STANTON and Miss ANTHONY have gone to Madison to influence the Legislature. The sash, door and blind factory of FLETCHER & WALTER, in Fon du Lac, was burned last night—loss over $7,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 26.—Fully ten inches of snow has fallen. The Boston train is an hour and a half late.

Arrival of the Hamburg Steamship Hammonia.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from Hamburg Feb. 11, and Havre Feb. 14, reached this port last evening. We are indebted to the courtesy of the Captain for Paris papers, later by one day than those already at hand.

Gen. Grant's Intimations to Inquisitive Persons.

From the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Gen. GRANT, in conversation last evening, said positively that GEORGE H. STUART would not go into his Cabinet. He said that while Mr. STUART was a man of ability and culture, who would doubtless acquit himself creditably in any position, the state of health, if there were no other reasons, would preclude his taking a Cabinet appointment.

The General talked very freely with his friends about his interview with Mr. MCCULLOUGH, which seemed to have afforded him considerable amusement. From his version it appears that Mr. MCCULLOUGH, in telling the story, softened it in some points which bore rather heavily upon himself, as for example, Gen. GRANT characterized his proposition as "simply ridiculous."

The drift of Gen. GRANT'S talk has left the impression here that representatives of State cliques who wish to bring their quarrels to Washington had better take warning by the experience of Mr. MCCULLOUGH.

In the course of his remarks, Gen. GRANT said: "He didn't see what occasion there was for people to get in such a fret about his Cabinet, when they would know all about it in a very few days."

THE KUKLUX.

Discovery of the Remains of Detective Barmore.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Press and Times, Feb. 22.

On Monday, the 11th of February, SEYMOUR BARMORE, a detective of Nashville, went down to Pulaski to attend to some business connected with the trial of a negro, whom he had arrested a few days previous on the charge of having been implicated in a burglary committed at that place. After attending to the affair which took him to Pulaski, the detective took the night train for Nashville. When the train stopped at Columbia, a little after midnight, it was boarded by a squad of Kuklux while a large gang kept guard near by. BARMORE, who was asleep in his seat, was roused up, dragged from the car, thrown upon a horse, and carried away by his captors. That was the last seen of him. The most intense excitement was created by this event, and after more than a month of doubt and uncertainty the mystery has been cleared up. The remains of the missing detective were found in Duck River, two miles below Columbia, on Saturday night, by a colored man, who at once communicated the intelligence to Major FREIDENBERG, the commander of the United States troops stationed at Columbia. The body was brought into the town and conveyed to the Courthouse, where an inquest was held yesterday.

The body was identified by Dr. DAVIDSON and several others as BARMORE'S remains. A rope was around his neck, about two feet long, with a noose at one end, which appears to have been attached to a rock or something else, and to have slipped off. There was on the body a fine diamond cross pin and two heavy gold finger rings on the left hand. A railroad conductor's check, a handbill of some kind, several keys to unlock handcuffs and five samples of calico, supposed to have been the samples of his K. K. K rig; also an empty pocketbook, much damaged, were found on his person. His arms were tied behind him with a linen handkerchief.

Maury County is one of the counties placed under martial law by the Governor, and now that the militia are to be sent there promptly, it is to be hoped that the most energetic and vigorous efforts will be made to ferret out the perpetrators of this terrible deed.

The Camden and Amboy Tax to be Abolished—Important Message from the Governor of New-Jersey.

To the Senate and General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: The time has arrived, in my judgment, when a change can be safely and judiciously made in the mode of taxation, as applied to corporations, upon which taxation has heretofore been levied, by means of transit duties. I therefore recommend to your honorable bodies the enactment of a law, upon the acceptance of which by the companies now paying transit duties, (if such acceptance be requisite,) all payments by them of such duties, whether upon passengers or freights, shall cease. To adequately provide for an income to the State, equal at least to that obtained from corporations, provision should be made for the establishment of a just and uniform rate of taxation upon all railroad and canal companies, subject at all times to such changes in the rate of taxation as the Legislature may deem necessary or expedient to make. Provision should be made, however, for the payment of an amount per annum, by existing corporations, equal to those paid by them to the State for the year past. In guarding the income of the State from diminution, the probable effect of the provision I have recommended would be to make, for the time being, a somewhat unequal assessment upon existing corporations—a number of reasons could be submitted, were it necessary to show that the inequality is more apparent than real. Great care should, nevertheless, be taken in the establishment of the new system, that no real injustice is done to the corporations whose interests are to be affected by its provisions. Many important considerations will undoubtedly suggest themselves in arranging the details of an act so important to the State, and ultimately, and not remotely, valuable to the corporations. I am convinced the present mode of obtaining revenue, by the imposition of transit duties, is inconsistent with the spirit of our people, the more enlightened and just modes of taxation experience has developed and unequal also in its operations upon our citizens. The operation of the system, too, is either persistently misunderstood or willfully misinterpreted by citizens of other States. I believe the enactment of a law, containing the general principles I have recommended would leave the State free to pursue the most liberal policy as to public improvements, and finally tend to turn the current of legislation, as regards taxation, toward a system more just in its provisions, and equitable in its operations, than our tax laws of late years have seemed to be.

For these reasons I urge your attention to the recommendations I have the honor to transmit to your honorable bodies.

Respectfully submitted,
THEO. F. RANDOLPH, Governor.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. C. C. Townsend.

The death of Rev. C. C. TOWNSEND, which occurred on Thursday, brings to rather an abrupt termination the investigation into the affairs of the Greenwich-street "Ragged School and Bread-house," with which the unfortunate gentleman's name was so unpleasantly connected. Mr. TOWNSEND was born in Connecticut, in 1809, and though little is known of his early career, it is certain that he graduated as a theological student, and was ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He subsequently married and removed to Iowa, where he performed ministerial functions, and seems to have gained the respect and esteem of Bishop LEE, who always spoke in commendatory terms of him. He seems to have made up his mind to settle in the West, as he purchased a farm in Iowa, and commenced its cultivation. All of a sudden, however, he conceived a scheme for promoting the emigration of children to the West. Fully possessed with the idea, he made his appearance in New-York about twenty years ago, and engineered his schemes as well as he could among the clergy and influential laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His character was quickly seen through, as that of a well-meaning honest man, totally unqualified for the work he had set himself to do. He did not therefore meet with such encouragement from the leading minds of the Church. But he persevered in a most astonishing manner, in spite of all rebuffs; and it cannot be said that he labored without results. It is believed that he took about 600 children to the West, and obtained good homes for them. Mr. TOWNSEND, it is believed by those who knew him best, was, with all his faults, entirely disinterested in this work. His clothes were often shabby in the extreme; he was often without food, and always thankful for a dinner. No one was ever heard to breathe a word against his conduct. But his improvidence was truly painful; and his management of the establishment called the "Orphans' Home," on Staten Island, as well as of the den in Greenwich-street, were exasperating, and brought upon him a world of trouble. It is said that he has squandered $75,000 since he has been in the City, his own accounts proving him to be a debtor to that amount. But a singular peculiarity of his must be taken into account in this connection. It is known that whenever he received old clothing, articles of food, or any kind of material for the children he entered the articles as "cash," and generally at prices much beyond their true value. Dr. HARRIS, of St. George's, Astoria, has always continued his true friend, and would occasionally make a collection at his church for the promotion of Mr. TOWNSEND'S plans. Other clergymen in the City have occasionally preached for the same object. Mr. TOWNSEND'S death resulted from a trivial accident. The sash of a window fell upon his hand and cut it slightly. The wound began to give him trouble, and about the 20th inst., Dr. MUHLENBERG agreed to receive him as a patient in St. Luke's Hospital. Shortly after his admission erysipelas began to develop itself; he became frightfully ill; his system, weakened by years of toil and destitution, quickly succumbed, and he died in raging delirium on the 25th inst. Mr. BARBER and Mr. JAMES WARREN yesterday had the body placed in a coffin and forwarded for interment to Connecticut, where the deceased gentleman's father, 90 years of age, is yet living.

Policemen's Clubs vs. Citizens' Knives—A Singular Case in the Fourteenth Ward.

Ever since the arrest of MARTIN REYNOLDS, a saloon keeper in the Fourteenth Ward, some month or two ago, on a charge of being the ringleader of a gang who, it was alleged, assaulted a Police officer after enticing him into an alleyway, there has existed a bitter feud between several members of Capt. GARLAND'S force, and the family of this man REYNOLDS, who aim to control considerable political influence in the ward. This misunderstanding has frequently led to arrests and considerable excitement among the residents of the ward. One of these collisions was the occasion of a singular scene in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice HOGAN. It appears that on the 20th inst. Officer PRICE passed through one of the streets of the ward, and, as he alleges, saw PETER REYNOLDS on the opposite side of the street, and heard him say, "I must cut the cheek of somebody before bed time," when he crossed over to where REYNOLDS stood and arrested him. On the way to the Police Station the officer struck REYNOLDS with his club several times on the head and body, which caused him to be confined to his bed for a few days. This assault was witnessed by a woman residing in the neighborhood of the Stationhouse. When REYNOLDS recovered his liberty he called at the Central Office and made a charge against Officer PRICE for brutal conduct. He then called at the Station-house and was at once arrested and brought before the Magistrate at the Tombs on the following day as an escaped prisoner. Justice HOGAN supposed that REYNOLDS had escaped from the Penitentiary or State Prison, but subsequently ascertained that the officer had alleged that REYNOLDS had escaped from him before he could get him into the Station-house at the time of the first arrest.

Officer PRICE still further puzzled the Magistrate by preferring an additional complaint against REYNOLDS, by accusing him of assault and battery, and yet again wished to change the charge to felonious assault, stating that the accused had used a knife. The case came to trial on Thursday in the Court of Special Sessions, and as the counsel for REYNOLDS discovered that the year was not stated properly, he moved for and obtained his client's discharge. That same day Officer PRICE appeared before Justice HOGAN and preferred a fresh complaint against REYNOLDS, and obtained a warrant for his rearrest. REYNOLDS was yesterday arraigned and held for examination on bail furnished by his brother, and the hearing will be had to-day, when further developments will probably be made.

The Legislative Committee on Contested Seats.

The Legislative Committee on Contested Seats met again yesterday at 1 P. M., at the Metropolitan Hotel, and took up the case of ZIMMER *vs.* CAMPBELL.

Jacob Tehr was the first witness examined: He testified to having voted in the Thirteenth Ward; all was done correctly; he got his tickets at a regular ticket box.

Officer Anderson testified to being present during the voting in the Seventh District of the Thirteenth Ward; there was no disturbance; he watched the tickets being deposited; he saw nothing wrong; no changing of tickets, or any attempt at raud.

John H. Roberts, Canvasser in the First District, Thirteenth Ward, testified to having read a note while canvassing the votes; the note was a private one from a friend; witness subsequently said the note was from Alderman Miller, and it asked him to hurry up the vote for Congressmen.

John Bailey, Canvasser in the Second District, Thirteenth Ward, testified that the election passed off quietly in every respect; before commencing the canvass, in the morning, he was offered money by a stranger; did not know his name, but knew him by sight; this stranger told witness he (witness) could make $500 if he wanted to; did not ask how it was to be made; did not feel any interest in the matter.

Joseph H Tooker, the Mayor's First Marshal, was called to testify to the character of Charles A. Pearsall. Mr. Tooker said he would not believe Pearsall on oath; had heard him called a "dead beat," also a "scallawag;" had no confidence in him.

Messrs. Getz and Wood, Inspectors in the Eleventh District, testified to the polling and canvassing passing off without interruption of any kind.

Mr. Thomas Sullivan, Canvasser in the Fourth District, Thirteenth Ward, testified that while canvassing the votes the gas was put out, and at the same time a shower of ballots fell on the table; McLaughlin was stooping over the table at the time; suspended the canvass and sealed the boxes; about a week afterward, by orders of the Police Commissioners, he and his partner recommenced the canvass; when the ballot-box was shown him he remarked that the seal had been tampered with; found seventy-four more ballots than the poll list called for.

Mr. Higgins, the other Canvasser, corroborated this testimony, excepting that portion relating to the ballot-box. He could not observe that the box had been tampered with.

Mr. J. J. Phillips, a very old gentleman, testified that when depositing his vote for Zimmer in the Eleventh District, Thirteenth Ward, a Mr. Dusenbery told him that his ballot had been changed; did not see it changed, but was told it had been; was sure this was at the November, and not at the charter election.

Considerable rebuttitg testimony was then introduced as to the aspersed character of Mr. PEARSALL, several witnesses testifying that he was a pure and honest man, and that his reputation stood very high.

The Committee then adjourned to 10 A. M. today, when the case of MCLEOD will be taken up.

PERSONAL.

J. A. G. Garcia, Peruvian Minister, and W. Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Sir Chas. Bright, of London, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. James M. Scovel, of Camden, Hon. W. P. Smith, of Baltimore, Hon. Henry L. Bonsall, of Camden, and Hon. Geo. S. Newman, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. N. B. Smith, Hon. W. A. Conant, and Hon. Geo. W. Tileston, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. William Williams, of Buffalo, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Feb. 11, 1869: New-York—Mr. R. Forsyth, Mr. J. B. Andrews, Mr. G. P. Clapp and wife, J. C. Vail, Mr. C. D. De Ford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Balmforth, Miss C. B. White, Mr. A. J. Adams, Mr. C. W. Field, Mr. G. W. Bartholomew, Mr. A. W. Hearn, Mrs. G. P. Norris, E. B. Abbott, Mr. W. M. Van Schaak, Mr. S. D. McPherson. Boston—Mr. H. F. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. L. Gilbert, Miss A. Gilbert, Mr. S. G. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Sumner, Mr. J. Q. A. Warren, Mr. T. W. Lane. Pittsburg—Mr. T. C. Rhoades, M. D., Mr. H. W. Watson, M. D. Cincinnati—Mr. J. W. Judson, Mr. G. D. Strong, Mr. L. S. Clarke. Delaware—Miss Saunders. Detroit—Mr. J. B. Book. Springfield, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Tyler. Philadelphia—Mr. W. F. Lewis, Mr. C. F. Palmer, wife and child, Mr. B. Orne, Mr. H. Pepper. Cambridge—Mr. T. E. Upham. Worcester, Mass. J. Marcus Rice, M. D. San Francisco—Mr. H. C. Watson and family, Mr. R. B. Cotter, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McRuer. St. Louis—J. Archer. Indiana—H. D. Spears. United States—B. R. Winthrop, Jr.

The old and well-known umbrella house of ISAAC SMITH'S SONS, No. 405 Broadway, is one of the old landmarks of the City. Nearly seventy years ago, when New-York was but a town, the scion of the present house commenced business. Singular prosperity has marked their career. The features which distinguish this celebrated establishment from many others is their consideration for the requirements of the trade. They are constantly offering the most recent novelties in umbrellas, parasols, walking-canes, &c., of the latest designs and most thorough workmanship, at prices which gained them, for two generations, their world-wide reputation.—*Commonwealth.*

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.—The best thing that any man can do nowadays, to add to his comfort, is to proceed forthwith to ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & Co., and purchase one of their Umbrellas. Their number is 405 Broadway.—*New-York Express.*

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MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

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HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

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Between Walker and Lispenard sts.
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MARRIED.

CHASE—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Duryea, HENRY CHASE, of Lyndon, Vt., to SARAH WEIR, daughter of James Robinson, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BETTS.—In Newbern, N. C., on Thursday, Feb. 25, J. SIDNEY BETTS, Jr., in the 29th year of his age, eldest son of Jno. S. and Fanny E. Betts, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his parents, No. 106 East 60th-st., on Monday, March 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Norwich, Conn., for interment.

BALDWIN.—At London, England, on Friday, Feb. 5, 1869, Mr. EDMUND BALDWIN, for many years a resident in this City.

GAYLER.—On Friday, Feb. 26, ANNA, widow of the late Charles J. Gayler.

Funeral services at Central Baptist Church, Bridge-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 1, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GOODALE.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 26, CHESTER CURTIS, aged 5 years, only son of Samuel B. and Josephine C. Goodsale.

SINCLAIR.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 26, of membraneous croup, IDA M., infant daughter of Carrie A. and William Sinclair, Jr., aged 9 months and 26 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 156 East 34th-st., on Monday, March 1, at 11 o'clock.

POPE.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, MARY, wife of John Pope.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 49 East 21st-st., this day, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—On Friday, Feb. 26, JAMES P. RAYMOND, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place at Calvary Chapel, 23d-st., between 2d and 3d ave., on Sunday next at 1½ o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

VALENTINE.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, DAVID T. VALENTINE, formerly Clerk of the Common Council of this City, aged 68 years.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral services at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 10½ A. M.

WATKINS.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, ANN, wife of William S. Watkins, aged 73 years.

Her relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 156 West 23d-st., on Saturday morning, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

WILLARD.—On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 24, after a short illness, MAGGIE C., wife of Gardner Willard.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, from the residence of her father, Peter Naylor, No. 314 5th-av., without further notice.

[OFFICIAL—No. 226.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1869.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of West Houston-street, Feb. 26, aged about forty years, medium build, brown hair, sandy whiskers. Dressed as follows: White muslin shirt and red undershirt, black sack coat, black vest, two pair black pants, heavy boots. Found on the person the following articles: Pocket-handkerchief, comb and key. Body removed to the morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Deputy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT OFFICES.

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TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 1 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

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Two, Three, Four, Five, Six to Fifty Dollars a Set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will be in New-York to see his patients, professionally, on TUESDAY, March 9, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—MANY HAVE been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR,
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Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, O., on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869.

WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered that, in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 21, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a National Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

OFFICE PITTSBURG FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Feb. 23, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three members of the Board of Directors, to serve for four years, in the place of three members whose term of service expires by law.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, March 9, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES CURTISS,
Secretary.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, Feb. 24, 1869.

THE BOND TRANSFER BOOK OF THE Register of all classes of this Company will close at 2 P. M. of MONDAY, March 1 proximo, and reopen at 10 A. M. of THURSDAY, March 18.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., NO. 226 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders and election for Directors of the Company will be held at this office on March 5, (WEDNESDAY,) at 12 o'clock M.

JNO. H. WIESTLING, Sec'y.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 15, 1869.

WHEREAS, CERTIFICATE NO. 1,234, for 50 shares of the preferred stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, in the name of Elisha Mulford, has been lost, the transfer stopped, and warning given of the same, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Company for the issue of a duplicate certificate of the said stock.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Locomotive Engine Safety Truck Company will be held at their office, No. 45 Cortlandt-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, March 9, at 12 M., for the transaction of such business as may come before them.

MILLER F. MOORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1869.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE CIRculating notes of the National Bank of the Metropolis, of Washington, D. C., will be redeemed at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, and at the First National Bank, Washington, D. C.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE INcome Bonds of the Columbus and Indiana Central Railway Company due 1st March next, will be paid on and after said date by the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Board of Managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital will be held on MONDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the institution.

SUSAN T. BARNEY, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMmercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union, of all issues, wanted by

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 42 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF

Luther Kountze,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

Orders for the purchase and sale of gold, approved bonds and other securities promptly executed.

Choice assortment of approved collaterals.

Collections made throughout the United States, British Provinces and Europe. Interest at [illegible] per annum allowed on deposits.

Subscriptions received for

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscription book for the capital stock of this bank is now open, and will remain open for the balance of subscriptions until TUESDAY, the 2d day of March, until 3 o'clock P. M. Those who have already subscribed now have the privilege to increase their subscription, and those who wish to subscribe for the stock of this bank will please take notice that the books will positively be closed on the day above named.

By order of the Board.

M. FRIEDMAN, Cashier.

WANTED—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND Newark stocks and bonds; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Western, Little Miami, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordville, Memphis and Charleston; also all other Western and Southern railroad stocks and bonds purchased by WM. A. GUEST, No. 23 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York City.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

QUEENS COUNTY INTEREST.—THE Interest due March 1 on the Bonds of Queens County will be paid at the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn, or by the Treasurer, at his office in the village of Flushing.

CHARLES A. ROE,
County Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, to the holders of said stock, as registered at closing of books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 2d of March next.

WM. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 12, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Macon and Western Railroad Company this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road since Dec. 1, 1868, of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after March 15, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 23 to March 15, 1869.

Dividend payable to shareholders registered in the New-York Agency at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—NOtice is given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent, out of the net earnings for the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1869, payable at the Company's office MONDAY, March 1, and transfer books will be closed Saturday, 20th inst., 3 P. M., and reopened Wednesday, March 3, 1869, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.
Deposits made now will draw interest from March 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts. SIX PER CENT. on all sums. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW draws interest from MARCH 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV. corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from March 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRUCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 30 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from the 1st of March. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE NOW WILL Draw interest from March 1, interest six per cent., free from tax. National Savings Bank, Broadway, corner of 32d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE EFFECTS OF
THE LATE MR. E. LEUTZE,
COMPRISING
BOOKS, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS, DRAWINGS, antique furniture, guns, swords, costumes, &c. Also, a fine collection of paintings, contributed by the Artists' Mutual Aid Society for the benefit of Mrs. Leutze, and painted expressly for this sale, embracing the following artists: Hays, Wier, William Hart, Brown, Gray, Tropsey, Darley, J. M. Hart, Stone, De Haas, White, Beard, Irving, Colman, Whittredge, Gray, Lambdin, Ward, McEntee, and also other paintings contributed to this sale for the benefit of Mrs. Leutze by Huntington, Durand, Eastman Johnson, Kensett, Lang, Casilear, Baker, Gifford, Falconer, Homier, Rothermel, Tait, Bispham, Terry, Ehninger, &c. The whole to be sold at auction without reserve, at the NEW-YORK SALE-ROOMS IN THE ART GALLERIES on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 4 and 5, 1869, at 7½ o'clock. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New-York. Catalogues ready and goods on exhibition day and evening.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE DOWN-TOWN STORE PROPERTY ON PEARL AND WATER STS. FOR SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 15 at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PEARL-ST.—The four-story and attic brick building and lot of ground, No. 211 Pearl-st., near Coenties-slip, 19.8½x70 feet; rents for $2,200 per annum.

WATER-ST.—Two-story brick building and lot No. 141 Water-st., northeast corner of De Peyster-st., about 20x70 feet.

WATER-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot No. 143 Water-st., next to corner of De Peyster-st., 19.4x69.6.

WATER-ST.—The four-story and attic brick building, with grocery, No. 145 Water-st., adjoining the last-named lot, 20.7x70 feet. There is an alley from the rear of all these lots to De Peyster-st.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, VALUABLE DOWN-TOWN AND UNDERSOLD PROPERTY.

2D-AV.—4 lots on west side of 2d-av., commencing at n. w. corner of 103d-st., each 25x100, corner 25.11x100.

103D-ST.—6 lots on the north side of 103d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 2d-av., each 25x100.11. Title perfect; 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 50 WALL-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the executors of the estate of Geo. Griswold, deceased:

WALL-ST.—The handsome three-story granite building and lot of ground No. 50 Wall-st., on the northerly side, 38 feet 8¼ inches easterly from William-st. Lot 49 feet 2 inches in front, 49 feet 4 inches rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth. Building covers entire lot, is substantially built, and well calculated for offices, for which purpose it is now rented.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WEST AND JAY STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York; sale by order of the executor of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady;

WEST AND CAROLINE STS.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, No. 197 West-st., southeast corner of Jay-st., running through to Caroline-st., being 29.2 feet front and rear, by 78 feet on Jay-st. and 77.8 feet south on Caroline-st. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years. Possession May 1, 1869.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
POSITIVE SALE—EXECUTORS' SALE.
TWO VALUABLE HOUSES, NOS. 33 AND 35 EAST 73D-ST., NEW-YORK.

Nos. 33 and 35 East 73d-st., north side, between 3d and 4th avs., two first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar, Philadelphia brick front dwellings, each 17x42.5, lots 100. Houses contain 11 rooms, marble mantels and all modern improvements. They have stone stoops and basements. French windows, &c. Neighborhood good, ground high; only two blocks from Central Park; surrounded by first-class improvements. Terms easy. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 197 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

S. C. GRIFFIN, Auctioneer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM AT AUCTION.—S. C. GRIFFIN will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, the valuable farm lately occupied by Richard Calvert, situated partly in the town of New-Rochelle, and partly in Mamaroneck, near the New-Haven Railroad and the Westchester Boulevard, containing about fifty-seven acres, together with one large and one small dwelling-house, barns, carriage-house and outbuildings, all in good order; terms easy; conveyances will leave the 7 and 9 A. M. trains from 27th-st. For particulars apply to L. A. LOCKWOOD, No. 119 Broadway.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—J. BOGART.—BILLIARD room No. 46 Grand-st., March 2, 11 o'clock. Six billiard tables, Phelan's and Wheatt's make, all complete and in good order; all fixtures in the place. Sold on account of Temperance Society leasing the rooms.

AUCTION SALES.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

The Most Valuable Property at Auction Ever Offered, in the Lower End of Westchester County.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, MARCH 2.

If not all sold, balance will be closed out March 3.

Three Hundred and Twenty-Five CITY LOTS AND SIX FINE RESIDENCES.

THE PROPERTY OF HENRY P. DE GRAAF.

This property lies on BROADWAY, formerly known as the BOSTON ROAD, OPPOSITE 18TH-ST., MORRISANIA, and DIRECTLY OPPOSITE 160TH-ST., ON NEW-YORK ISLAND, and 20 MINUTES FROM 42D-ST. BY HARLEM RAILROAD.

HARLEM AND MORRISANIA HORSE CARS pass the grounds every seven minutes, connecting with the Third-avenue Railroad and steamboat for Peck-slip. Also, within seven minutes from Melrose and Morrisania Depot.

ONE FINE STONE DWELLING, 26 ROOMS, 16 CITY LOTS, all Modern Improvements, High Ground, Splendid Shade; the building would cost $50,000 to build—a fine place for Summer or Winter Hotel.

One LARGE DWELLING, filled in with brick, 16 Rooms, fine new Barn, Grapes and Fruit in Great Abundance, and directly facing Westray-place; 9 City Lots. All Modern Improvements.

One new TOWER HOUSE, Mansard Roof, 16 Rooms, all Modern Improvements; 3 City Lots; splendid View.

One GOTHIC HOUSE, 13 Rooms, Modern Improvements, Barn; 3 City Lots; Splendid View.

Also, TWO DWELLINGS, built together with Party Wall; the two 10 Rooms each, and Two City Lots to each building.

Also, a SMALL HOUSE on two City Lots.

THE ABOVE PROPERTY is located on HIGH GROUND, with a VIEW of the PALISADES, CENTRAL PARK and the SOUND. The proposed NEW CENTRAL BOULEVARD, from the Harlem River to Jerome Park, when built, will connect with the BOSTON ROAD AT THIS POINT, and PASS DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THIS PROPERTY. BOSTON ROAD or BROADWAY is laid with BELGIAN PAVEMENT up to 150th-st., and arrangements are made to lay it to 163d-st. The streets are finely graded and flagged. Street lamps are erected throughout the village.

This PROPERTY is VERY EASY OF ACCESS, LIES HIGH, has a COMMANDING VIEW, and is VERY HEALTHY, and has the general reputation of being the finest property in the town. All the Improvements on the Property are First-Class.

Terms: 10 PER CENT. and AUCTIONEER'S FEE on day of Sale, 20 PER CENT. on or before the 1st day of APRIL, and MORTGAGE AT 3 YEARS for balance at the office of J. R. MARVIN, *Post* Building, corner Liberty and Nassau sts.

The following are the remarks of A. J. Green, Central Park Commissioner, in the *World* of Feb. 13, and *Times* of Feb. 15. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer. The Stone House, with 450 feet front, and 200 feet on Cliff-st., can be purchased in one plot previous to sale.

A party at the Tower House, on 2d-place, to show the property.

Depot Agent at Morrisania on arrival of cars from the City to convey parties to the property free of charge.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-FOUR LOTS
ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD,
11TH-AV., 73D AND 74TH STS.,
NEAR THE NEW RIVERSIDE PARK
AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

Will sell at auction,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the New-York Orphan Asylum:

THIRTY-NINE LOTS AND GORES,

Comprising almost the entire block bounded by

The Grand Boulevard, 11th-av., 73d and 74th sts.:

FIFTEEN LOTS AND GORES,

Comprising the entire front on north side of 74th-st., between the Grand Boulevard and 11th-av.

This property is high, on grade, soil good and free from rock, now cultivated as a garden.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for five years, with privilege of paying at any time, on giving three months' previous notice.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FOUR WEST SIDE LOTS.
THE ENTIRE BLOCK, BOUNDED BY
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
9th and 10th avs., 63d and 64th sts.,
and only 800 feet distant from the
CENTRAL PARK,
Will be sold at auction,
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
under the direction of
MESSRS. LEWIS B. WOOLSEY AND CLARENCE S. BROWN.

This property, most eligibly located, and on high ground, will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances, which will secure to residents all over the block north of it, thus securing this property for first-class improvements.

TERMS UNUSUALLY LIBERAL, VIZ.:

10 per cent. on day of sale; 20 per cent. on 6th May; balance, 70 per cent., may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years. Parties taking title before 6th May will be allowed interest from time of taking deed to 6th May.

PRINTED ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE.

The sellers pledge themselves that the sale of this property shall be

OPEN AND FREE IN EVERY RESPECT,

and that there shall be no bidding in their behalf.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at office of LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUAble leasehold premises No. 12 Washington-square, near 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Catharine A. Dundas, deceased:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE—The first-class three-story brick dwelling-house and lease of lot situated on the north side of Washington-square, and known as No. 12. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor, for 21 years from the 1st May, 1852, at the annual ground rent of $475, taxes and assessments. The lease contains the usual covenants for renewal, and the restrictions against nuisances as are contained in the leases granted by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, and also the further restriction that all buildings erected on the lot are to be built 12 feet from the line of Waverley-place, and to be of brick or stone; privilege to erect stable on rear of the lot.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—
THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 27, at 11 o'clock, without reserve, in their store:

176 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
74 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
10 barrels Fresh Sicily Nuts.
90 hampers French Potatoes.
10 barrels dried Peaches.
And 210 packages, per No. 9 East River:
5,877 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
294 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Cargo brig *Vittoria Rubinacci*, from Naples.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Salerooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, commencing at 7 o'clock, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a select and choice collection of miscellaneous literature, best editions of standard works—many in fine bindings. Also a valuable assortment of LAW BOOKS. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, No. 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL THIS EVENING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, by auction, a large and general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including several parlor, chamber and library suites, desks, bookcases, pianos, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE
AT AUCTION.
JAMES M. MILLER
WILL SELL ON
MONDAY, MARCH 15,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
FORTY-EIGHT PARCELS OF LAND
CONTAINING ABOUT

181 LOTS,

ESTATE OF LEWIS G. MORRIS.

The demand for semi-rural residences must be considered not only a prominent characteristic of the present activity in real estate, but is also evidence that the increasing population of the City of New-York will make its suburbs indispensable auxiliaries. It is not doubted that part of Westchester County, embraced by the contemplated sale, will become a part of the great and growing City of New-York.

The great feature of Westchester County at present in this connection, viewed from a City standpoint, is the

Central-avenue,

which is one of the broadest and finest avenues in the world for the general characteristics of dimensions, locality and the beauty of surrounding and adjoining scenery.

It commences on the northerly side of Harlem River, directly opposite the termination of the 7th-av. Grand Boulevard and 155th-st., and is connected with this City by the Central bridge, which spans the river at that point. The Commissioners of Central Park, when this tract shall be placed under their control, will lay out several streets and avenues, and connect them by bridges with the boulevards on New-York side.

The probable consolidation of this part of Westchester County with New-York City, the popularity of Central-av. as a drive, the proximity of the Harlem and 3d-av. cars, and the proposed underground railroad, make it at once desirable for building purposes or for investment. The location of this property is superb, and a fine view of Central-av. is presented from all points. For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers.

NO. 28 PINE-ST.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSday, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Esq., Referee:

The three valuable lots of land, with the improvements, known as Nos. 100, 102 and 104 Duane-st., south side, commencing 130 feet 1 inch west from Broadway.

Particulars at the office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.
ON THURSDAY, MARCH 4,
At 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
will be sold under the direction of S. Jones, Esq., Referee:

No. 100 Mott-st., east side, between Canal and Hester sts.—The valuable lot of land, with the five-story brick dwelling; 20 feet front and rear of lot.

ALSO, No. 102—The valuable lot of land adjoining the above, with the five-story brick dwelling each on front and rear of lot.

ALSO, No. 104 Duane-st.—No. 116, commencing at the corner of Essex-st., the lot of land, with the five-story brick building and store.

ALSO, No. 118 Delancey-st., adjoining the above, with a five-story brick building with store.

ALSO, No. 120 Delancey-st., adjoining the above, with a five-story brick building.

ESSEX-ST.—No. 98½, adjoining the Delancey-st. property, on the rear of lot, the three-story and brick basement building.

ALSO, ESSEX-ST.—No. 100, adjoining the above, with a three-story brick dwelling.

ALSO, ESSEX-ST.—No. 102, adjoining the above, with a three-story brick dwelling.

ALSO, ESSEX-ST.—No. 104, adjoining the above, with two-story brick dwelling with attic and basement.

SECOND-AV.—Commencing at the southwest corner of 13th-st., the valuable lots of land known as Nos. 201, 199 and 197, each with four-story brick dwellings and basements.

ALSO, 109TH-ST.—Four lots of land north side 109th-st., distant 300 feet east from 11th-av.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

Particulars at the office.

ST. LOUIS ARSENAL,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23, 1869.

PUBLIC SALE OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be offered for sale, at public auction, at the St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., commencing on MONDAY, the 12th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large amount of condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, &c., consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

51 cast-iron field guns, with carriages and implements.
199 cast-iron guns, various, total weight about 530 tons.
480 tons cannon balls, 6 to 42 pounders.
80 artillery saddles, various.
800 sets artillery wheel harness, for 2 horses.
4,300 sporting rifles and shot guns, various.
10,238 carbines and rifles, various.
14,411 muskets and rifles, various.
123,000 catridge boxes, various.
15,000 cavalry saddles, various.
8,000 artillery saddles, various.
23,100 curb bridles, various.
10,000 watering bridles, various.
15,000 halters, various.
14,000 infantry accoutrements.
401,985 pounds of cannon powder.
828,450 pounds of mortar powder.
777,680 pounds of musket powder.
18,250 pounds of rifle powder.
159,840 pounds of damaged powder.
90,834,000 musket and pistol percussion caps.
Wrought and cast-iron scrap, &c., &c.

Persons desiring information of the articles to be sold, can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C., of Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, U. S. A., purchasing agent, corner Houston and Greene sts., New-York, or upon application to this arsenal. F. D. CALLENDER, Lieut-Col. of Ord., and Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. Com.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSIAH BRIGGS, of the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

FEB. 27, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. SHELDON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John D. W. Sheldon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of February, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

f27-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DORIS HOUSBERGER and GUSTAV ZIBELIN, bankrupts.—No. 1,753.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Doris Housberger and Gustav Zibelin, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

f20-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY S. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Chauncey S. Martin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

f13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 16th day of March, A.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont....SATURDAY, Mar. 6
EUROPE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 20
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, April 3

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SAMARIA.....Mar. 3		CHINA.....Mar. 24	
AUSTRALSIAN..Mar. 10		CUBA.....Mar. 31	
RUSSIA.....Mar. 17		SCOTIA.....April 7	

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO.....Feb. 25		TRIPOLI.....Mar. 11	
TARIFA.....Mar. 4		PALMYRA.....Mar. 18	

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

INDIA.....Feb. 27		BRITANNIA.....Mar. 20	
CALEDONIA.....Mar. 6		COLUMBIA.....Mar. 27	
IOWA.....Mar. 13		EUROPA.....April 3	

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAYS.	
COLORADO.....March 3, at 9½ A. M.	
NEBRASKA.....March 10, at 1 P. M.	
MANHATTA.....March 17, at 8 A. M.	
MINNESOTA.....March 31, at 8 A. M.	

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, FORBES, Will leave SAFURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Feb. 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Mar. 6, 12 M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER, (via Halifax,).....Tuesday, Mar. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Mar. 13, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE	
PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100	Steerage.....$30 and 35
To London.....105	To London.....35 and 40
To Paris.....115	To Paris.....42 and 47
Halifax.....20	Halifax.....$15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer.....30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA and CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 18ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Meals at Colorado, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. WEST.
Steamer leaving March 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April 5, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer OCEAN QUEEN received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, 27th inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E.L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. MYERS, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer
CLIFTON, Capt. VAN SICE, March 25,
at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Mar. 4
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....Mar. 11
MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS.....Mar. 18
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 10 A. M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....March 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN.....March 30
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North river, on SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 28 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,
On SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Jay-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Fernandina or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA.
Carrying the United States mails.
The well-known sidewheel steamship
QUAKER CITY,
Capt. ELLIS,
is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on
SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Brazos Santiago, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON, Gager....SATURDAY, Feb. 27
CORTES, Nelson.....SATURDAY, March 6
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTHWEST.
—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, March 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15.
Bills of lading signed to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 72 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail March 11.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

One of the best-located properties in this place will be offered for sale at auction, at 3 o'clock on MONDAY, March 1, 1869; terms easy. For further particulars apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.
Morris and Essex Railroad trains at 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—100,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, in Kershaw County, South Carolina. As attorney and solicitor I have control, for sale, of many valuable farms and plantations, varying in size from 100 to 5,000 acres, all in Kershaw County, and conveniently located for transportation of crops, supplies, &c. Also handsome residences and neat cottages, with highly-improved grounds, in the village of Kirkwood and town of Camden; climate delightful and salubrious, soil productive, timbers abundant, water privileges and power fine; railroad connections complete, society and educational advantages good, and our people anxious to welcome industrious and respectable immigrants; correspondence invited; refer to the Bar of the State. Address WM. M. SHANNON, Attorney-at-Law, &c., Camden, S. C.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing 50 acres and upward, about 1¼ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion house, with all modern improvements; farm-house, barns, grape-house, green-house and ice-house, filled, and all other necessary outbuildings. The buildings and grounds are in excellent order. In addition to the former access to and from the place, a new road, passing under a railroad bridge, has been lately made, thus obviating the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to B. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.
Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land.
HALSTED & STILES,
Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BABYLON, L. I.—For sale, sixty lots, 50x150 each, immediately surrounding the South Side Railroad depot; the most eligible location in the village for dwellings or general business purposes. Also a country seat with five acres; complete in every respect; within half a mile of the village; terms to suit or will exchange for Brooklyn property; time to Babylon via South Side Railroad one hour and a half. Apply to SELAH C. SMITH, Babylon, L. I., or Box No. 136 Brooklyn Post Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, on the east bank of the Hudson, 4 miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the county, stone mansion, 16 rooms, grape-house, green-house, &c., commanding an extensive view of the river for miles. 280 acres and extensive stables and barns; 4 tenant-houses, &c. If not sold before the 1st of May the house, furnished, with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. For particulars apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A neat new gothic house, stable and one and a half acres of land; situated in a very healthy and pleasant place, about one hour's ride from New-York by rail; the house contains parlor, dining-room, library, bath, kitchen, laundry, seven bedrooms and good cellars, with all the modern improvements, in the best style; built by day's work; now nearly completed a very desirable residence for Summer or all the year. Price $15,000. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,495 New-York Post Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and villas to let for the season, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NEWARK, N. J.—No. 68 High-st., corner of Spruce; 12 minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. station; house in perfect order; 19 rooms; lot 100x200 feet; view unsurpassed for beauty. Apply on premises or at Room No. 18, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. Terms liberal.
S. S. TIFFANY.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—Hotel for sale, furnished or unfurnished. This is a good stand, and is doing a paying business. It is offered in consequence of the death of the proprietor. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of SIMEON RIMMONS, Executor, No. 5 Ferry-st.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT OF 75 acres, at Flushing, L. I., 45 minutes by rail from New-York, and 9 miles by turnpike; good buildings, good land; will be sold low and on easy terms.
JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

NEWPORT ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Cool house, in fine situation; two acres of land, stables, fruit, extensive views—at a decided bargain. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large, nicely furnished room, fire, gas, &c., on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast, on reasonable terms. Address W., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—EIGHTEEN LOTS in one plot on the Boston road, between the Harlem Bridge and 5th-st., Morrisania, by GEORGE CALDWELL, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—FOR SALE, LARCHTON, the elegant country seat of Mr. J. A. Sweetser, with 35 acres of land. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SING SING.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT country seat of Mrs. Robert Pattison, with six acres of land. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT NORTH NEWBURGH—FOR SALE, the elegant country seat of Mr. Henry Ball, with all the modern conveniences, and twenty acres of land.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A T DEPAU-PLACE—WITH A FRENCH family, furnished rooms for gentlemen and ladies, or single gentlemen; accommodation for house-keeping or partial board, if required. J. J. BURNIER, Agent, No. 173 Thompson-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, to gentlemen only, without meals, at 244 East 42d-st., desired. No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av. No moving in May.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park—A large and nicely furnished room on second floor to let, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Furnished apartments, three rooms en suite, with conveniences complete, to let with or without board.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

A FEW MECHANICS CAN BE ACCOMmodated with good board; also man and wife, at the old-established boarding-house, No. 396 East 10th-st. No moving in May.

NO. 11 EAST 18TH-ST.—ONE LARGE front room on third floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also a small room connecting, with good board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE NEIGHborhood of 36th-st. and Madison-av. would rent a second floor and single room; references required. Address J. G. WINTER, Station F.

WANTED—BOARD BY A GENTLEMAN and lady, (cousin,) in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Address, stating terms, &c., T. N., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON-st.—We wish to let three handsomely furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No moving in May.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, furnished, a second-story front room, with bath attached; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 112 East 17th-st.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, for families and single gentlemen.

A NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms; also, one or two single rooms, furnished, overlooking Madison-square.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 195.—FURNISHED rooms, en suite and single, with board; private table if desired. Terms moderate.

TO LET—FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 (new number) Lexington-av.

BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND GOOD ROOMS can be had on reasonable terms at No. 36 West Warren-st., South Brooklyn.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th ave.—Beautiful large parlor, bedroom attached; full board.

NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE.—TO let, with first-class board, three single rooms.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL,
London.
JAMES M. SANDERSON,
Formerly of New-York,
Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 P. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. W. M. JOHNS. Capt. GEO. B. HULL
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.

FOR A COMPLETE LIST
of all the houses to let, in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, see
NEXT SUNDAY NEWS

NAHANT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, THE elegant Tudor homestead house at Nahant, near Boston, fully furnished; 24 rooms; large stables; completely surrounded by the ocean. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York, No. 31 City Exchange, Boston.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 29½ Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A first-class brick house, with 16 rooms and modern improvements, on the east bank of the Hudson, one hour by rail from New-York City; extensive view. For further particulars address G., Box No. 11 Hastings-upon-Hudson.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN ten minutes' walk of the depot, a house containing eight rooms, water and gas, good cellar and attic; rent, $450 per year. For further particulars address G. W. K., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASEment houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry, Nos. 3 and 8 Belmont-place; rent $450. Apply at No. 306 West-st., Troy steamers office.

TO RENT FOR $1,000.—A GOOD HOUSE, barn and outbuildings in Jamaica, with ten acres of land, good garden and a great variety of choice fruit; railroad fare, 10 cents. Address Post Office, Box No. 884.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT LENox, Mass., either for six months or one year, completely furnished and very favorably situated. For further particulars inquire at No. 41 East 10th-st.

A STORIA.—TO LET OR LEASE—A PLACE of sixteen acres, good house and buildings; rent low. Apply to C. SULLIVAN, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 19, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, in West 21st-st.; pleasant and desirable neighborhood; rent $2,100 per annum. Apply to JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 140 West 4th-st.; also the store (five story and cellar) No. 367 Washington-st. Apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier,
Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 80 BROADWAY.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 53 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.,
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 6 BROAD-ST.,

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE, FOR mercantile purposes, the three first-class five-story stores about to be erected at the southeast corner of Broadway and 22d-st.; each store 33 feet wide and over 100 feet deep. The basement to be excavated to the curb-stone on each street. Plans can be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, FOR MERCANTILE purposes, a four-story and basement brick store, 22x100 feet, first floor about level with the sidewalk; located on Broadway, near 19th-st., and near Stewart's upper store. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO FINE LOFTS AND HALF loft, having good light, with steam power if desired, in the first-class marble building, No. 75 John-st.; water, gas and all the modern conveniences; rent low; possession May 1, 1869. Apply to
W. N. DICKINSON & CO., No. 75 John-st.

LOFTS OF NOS. 37 AND 39 NASSAU-st. to let, on reasonable terms, to a good tenant; we have lighted; suitable for engravers, lithographers, or bank-note printing. Apply to JAS. T. POLHEMUS, No. 37 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE.—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS the "Powers Hotel," Nos. 17 and 19 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NOS. 17 AND 19 Broadway, on first and second floors, with good light, at low prices; two large offices on first floor, suitable for shippers and others. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VALUABLE CORner building on Broadway and 6th-av., near intersection of 33d-st., now occupied as a bakery; suitable for any good business. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND WELL-LIGHTed basement in the building recently occupied by the United States Lloyds. Apply, in the building, to BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts., 42x100. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, 54 Wall-st., second story, front office.

TO LET—THE CELLAR, FIRST AND second floors, with upper lofts of building, No. 114 Pearl-st. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 83 Nassau-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE FIRST-class marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway; offices heated by steam; suitable for lawyers, brokers, &c. Apply to TAYLOR & BURNS, No. 37 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST floor and basement No. 604, suitable for a store or oyster saloon; size 25 by 100. Apply to T. J. COE & SON, Revere House, No. 606 Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Three splendid stores near Broome-st. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, A SUITE of offices well adapted for a society. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—LARGE AND COMMODIOUS rooms in the building of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, No. 124 Bowery.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH—EIGHTEEN LOTS in one plot on the Boston road, between the Harlem Bridge and 5th-st., Morrisania, by GEORGE CALDWELL, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—A THREE OR FOUR-story high-stoop first-class brick or brown-stone house, furnished or unfurnished, desirably located, below 42d-st. and between 3d and 8th avs., at about $50,000. Address, with full particulars, HOWARD, Box No. 3,345 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR PARTIALLY furnished medium-sized house, containing from 12 to 14 rooms, located between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 8th avs. Address, stating locality and terms, A. H. E., Box No. 1,980 New-York Post Office.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSES wanted, furnished and unfurnished, in City and country, for first-class parties. Send full particulars to N. C. BISHOP, No. 67 Liberty-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BROOKLYN ENAMELING WORKS for sale—in complete running order, including steam power, mills, machinery, stock and everything necessary for turning out a large amount of first-class iron enamel ware, together with lease of the premises for four years. The main building (brick) is 40x80, office, mill and coal shed adjoining. To parties desiring to continue the business, or for other manufacturing purposes, this offers a splendid chance. Inquire on the premises, No. 54 and 56 John-st., near Bridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$10,000.—A PARTNER WANTED, with this amount, in a wholesale jobbing house, established on Broadway and well known throughout the trade. To one wishing to engage in an active and profitable business, and where the capital will be safe, this presents a rare opportunity. First-class references will be required and given. Address A. B. T., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

$20,000 CAPITAL WILL SECURE a one-fourth active interest in an established blast furnace business in successful operation; orders for three months ahead at a high price. Address IRON, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE.—A PARTNER WANTED IN the above business; one who can command from $10,000 to $14,000. To such a person, experienced or not in the business, a rare chance is offered. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

$10,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN this City; great inducements for an active business man. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

$1,000 WILL PURCHASE THE entire stock, fixtures and custom of a well-established laundry, now working 14 hands, doing an excellent cash business; cause sickness. Apply at No. 163 Bleecker-st.

VELOCIPEDE.—THE CELEBRATED VELocipede known in Europe as the "Hantoone" can be seen at Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st. State rights for sale.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE lot-owners of the Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 20 Broad way, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 12½ o'clock, to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.
FEB. 22, 1869.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A CARD,
TO REAL ESTATE OPERATORS.
BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, *Tribune* Buildings, Printing House-square, now make a SPECIALTY of printing Maps, Diagrams, Bills, Posters, Pamphlets, Circulars, &c., of all kinds connected with the sale of Real Estate. Having carried through all the Printing and Lithography connected with several of the largest and most successful sales, they are prepared to give valuable suggestions, and to show specimens of every kind of work connected with this important branch of business.
BAKER & GODWIN execute the largest Maps by the new Photo-Lithographic process in the shortest time and at the lowest rates. The most urgent orders for Printing or Lithography can be supplied in an almost incredibly short space of time.
Gentlemen contemplating sales of Real Estate are respectfully invited to call.
BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, &c.,
Tribune Buildings, Printing House-square.

5,000 FREE RIDES
OVER THE GRAND-ST.
AND MEEKER-AV. RAILROAD,
BROOKLYN, TO THE SPLENDID LOTS IN THE KINGSLAND PROPERTY,
in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn, to be sold absolutely and without reservation, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at the "Exchange." Maps and free tickets at the offices of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,
No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD
FOR SALE.
The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.
Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE.
THIRTY-FIVE HARLEM LOTS,
SEVENTY WASHINGTON HEIGHTS LOTS,
and plots on all the avenues and boulevards.
Also, valuable water fronts on the Hudson and Harlem Rivers.
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 35 John-st.

SPLENDID DOCK PROPERTY
On Newtown Creek, to be sold by order of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, at the Exchange. Maps at
JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE OPPORTUNITY.
Splendid Lots on West Side of Prospect Park. JOHNSON & MILLER'S Great Sale on TUESDAY, March 2.

NINE MADISON-AV. LOTS,
EIGHT 10TH-AV. LOTS,
SIXTEEN 8TH-AV. LOTS,
FOR SALE,
G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOT OF LAND WITH THE four-story brick building thereon, known as No. 136 William-st. The lot is 25 feet 9 inches in front, 25 feet in the rear, and in length on each side 100 feet.
Also, a lot of land on the easterly side of 9th-av., between 62d and 63d sts., 100 feet in front and rear, 25 feet, and in length on each side 100 feet. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES S. HUGGINS, 49 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE ADMIRABLY PLANNED house No. 210 East 46th-st., brown-stone, high basement, ten rooms, very large parlor and bath-room, walnut-finish, gas fixtures, hot-air furnace, all carpets, oil-cloths, classic bronze gas fixtures, French looking glasses, all in perfect order. House 15x50; lot 100 feet. Price $18,000. Cash $6,000. Inquire on the premises. This description is accurate.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, built in a substantial manner: modern improvements; windows plate glass; lot 20 by half the block; terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 54 West 28th-st.; seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house in 92d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; lot 25x100, with all improvements. Inquire of ROBERT C. BROWN, No. 66 East Broadway, or A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, in Gramercy Park, for sale; good order; all improvements; pays 15 per cent., net, on investment. Apply only to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT four-story house, with all modern improvements, on 33d-st., near 9th-av. For further particulars inquire of ALBERT SMITH, Attorney and Counselor, No. 160 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST., an extra wide house, in perfect order, with the furniture; stable if wanted; early possession can be had. Permits to be had from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER of 33d-st. and 2d-av.; also the two-story brick house, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, on north side of 68th-st. Apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWNstone front house No. 140 East 57th-st., two doors east of Lexington-av., in fine order, 18¾x45 feet; lot 100 feet; early possession. Price, $32,000. Apply at the house, or at No. 6 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., MURRAY HILL, an extra wide and elegant house, with or without furniture and stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE high-stoop four-story house, No. 167 West 34th-st.; lot 21x50x75. Inquire of the owner on the premises. Price $36,000. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No

ALBANY.

Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office Law Called for by Both Houses—A Candidate Withdraws—Investigating Committees.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 26, 1869.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

The resolution favoring the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law came up again in the Senate this morning, and in accordance with the agreement at the Republican caucus last evening, the following substitute was moved:

Resolved, That the law of the United States, entitled an act regulating the tenure of office of certain civil officers, passed March 2, 1867, though necessarily growing out of the state of things existing, and passed for the laudable purpose of restraining the improper exercise of Executive power, has by the lapse of time and by the change of circumstances, became necessary; and that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested to vote and act for its repeal.

The yeas and nays were called, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 14 to 11, all the Republicans present voting in the affirmative except Mr. PALMER, who had paired off on political questions with Mr. MURPHY. The absentees were Senators CAMPBELL, CHAPMAN, EDWARDS, MURPHY and NORTON.

Mr. MORRIS, Democrat, moved a reconsideration for the purpose, as he said, of allowing him an opportunity to let his constituents know what his opinions were about the Tenure-of-Office law and those who passed it. Considering that about three-fourths of his constituents are Republicans, they will doubtless be highly edified with his harangue against their party.

Senator FOLGER replied to Mr. MORRIS in an able and argumentative speech, in which he explained what the much-abused Tenure-of-Office law really was, and showed that it was almost identical with the statutes of this State in its restrictions on the appointing power of the Executive. He also showed from the writings of the framers of the Constitution, that it was not their design to confer on the President of the United States the power of appointments to office, but merely the power of "nominating" candidates whose appointments were to come from the Senate.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The subject was up in the Assembly on resolutions of a similar tenor, and elicited a lengthy discussion, in which Messrs. JACOBS, LA BAU, KERR, HUNTTED, GLEASON, KEEGAN and others took part. One portion of the resolutions pitched into ANDY JOHNSON and justified the original passage of the Tenure-of-Office act, while another portion simply called for its repeal in view of the change in circumstances. The Democrats called for a division, and the latter portion was adopted *nem con*. The first portion was debated at length, and the House adjourned before coming to a vote, an amendment, offered by Mr. KEEGAN, indorsing the Administration of JOHNSON, received twenty-five votes.

THE CANDIDATE FOR ST. JAMES WITHDRAWN.

Senator PARKER, of St. Lawrence County, surprised his brother Senators of the Radical stripe by moving that the highly eulogistic preamble and resolution offered by Mr. MATTOON, on Friday last, recommending HORACE GREELEY as a suitable gentleman to represent this country at the Court of St. James be returned to the person offering it, and that the record thereof be expunged from the journal. Notwithstanding the protestations of sincerity on the part of Mr. MATTOON, PARKER insisted that the resolution did not mean what it said, and that it was a covert attack on H. G. The motion to return the resolution was finally carried, mainly on the ground that the Senate had nothing to do with recommending candidates for the Mission, but the motion to expunge from the journal was lost.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Special Committee to investigate the gas companies of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, called for by Mr. MITCHELL'S resolution, adopted two weeks ago: Messrs. MITCHELL and BERGEN of New-York, HODGES of Brooklyn, LA BAU of Warren, BENDER of Erie, BAKER of Washington and WEED of Chautauqua. The investigation is to comprise the following inquiries:

1. Have such gas companies, or any of them since their organization, made any returns of income, profits and dividends; if so, to what State officer have said returns been made, and the various amounts of the same?

2. Is the gas supplied by said companies to the people of said city and county of such quality as to demand the price now charged for the same by said companies?

3. Can the people of said city and county, for a more reasonable price than that now charged by said companies, be supplied with a superior quality of gas?

The Committee will hold its first meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

The Committee appointed under the resolution of Mr. KEEGAN to investigate the present system of sewerage in New-York, will hold their first meeting at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock. The Committee consists of the following gentlemen, who compose the Standing Committee of the Board of Health of the Assembly, and most of whom are physicians: Messrs. Carpenter, Kendall, Mitchell, of Steuben, Cook, Allaben, La Moree and Hasbrouck. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 26.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the charter of Newburg.

Amending the charter of the Troy and Albia Railroad. Providing for the drainage of lands in Goshen. Incorporating the Andrew Jackson Club of New-York. Amending the act relative to the purchase of supplies for the poor of Kings County, passed in 1857. Providing for the erection of watering troughs on public highways. Authorizing the Canastota and Cazenovia Railroad to take increased fare. Amending the act relative to railroads held under lease. Facilitating the construction of the New-York, Oswego and Midland Railroad, and amending the acts relating thereto.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. NICKS—Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in existing appropriations to meet existing claims against the State.

By Mr. NICHOLS—Enabling Buffalo to procure a supply of water for the Main and Hamburg-street Canal.

By Mr. TWEED—Incorporating the Tontine Mutual Savings Bank of the City of New-York. Also, incorporating the New-York Insurers' Indemnity Company; extending the time for the collection of taxes in Ovid, Seneca County; amending the charter of Newburg; providing for a division of the property of St. John's Church, in Buffalo, and a separate organization of certain members.

The Senate resumed consideration of the resolution in reference to the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill.

Mr. MORGAN moved the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the law of the United States entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, though necessary, growing out of the state of things then existing, and passed for the laudable purposes of restraining the improper exercise of Executive power, has by the lapse of time and by the change of circumstances become unnecessary, and that our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to vote and act for its repeal.

Carried by a vote of 14 to 11.

Mr. MORRIS moved a reconsideration.

On motion of Mr. GERET the question was laid on the table.

Mr. PALMER called from the table the preamble and resolutions, previously offered by Mr. MATTOON, recommending that, whereas the position of Minister to England is one that calls for a rare union of qualities, such as firmness of purpose with suavity and evenness of temper, great knowledge of international law, with courtly manners and polished address, long practice in the habit of conducting controversies, without heat or excitement, with a fastidious and delicate regard for the rights and feelings of opponents; therefore, that the Senate earnestly recommend to the President elect the appointment of that model American gentleman and statesman, HORACE GREELEY, to the position of Minister to the Court of St. James.

Mr. PARKER moved that the said resolution be returned to the Senator offering the same, and that all reference thereto upon the journal of the Senate be expunged.

Mr. HALE called for a division of the question—first, on retaining the resolution, and second, on expunging it. On the question of returning the vote stood 14 to 9; on expunging from the journal, 10 to 12.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad; authorizing the town of Granville, Washington County, to elect additional Justices of the Peace.

BILLS REPORTED.

For the relief of the (Brooklyn) Williamsburg and Brooklyn Homeopathic Dispensaries. Incorporating the City of Cohoes. To open and grade Atlantic-avenue in the town of New Lots, Kings County. Amending the charter of the Samaritan House for the aged of New-York. To enable aliens to hold real estate. Compelling joint stock companies to admit the service of process in civil actions.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

Mr. HUNTED, from the Committee on Federal Relations, made a report on the tenure-of-office resolutions. The Committee reported a series of resolutions. First—That the enactment of the Tenure-of-Office law reflected the sentiments of the American people. Second—This safeguard was demanded by the unstatesmanlike and undue Administration of ANDREW JOHNSON. Third—Hailing in the election of Gen. GRANT a harbinger of economy in the administration of the finances; in the execution of the great trust reposed in his keeping, and that the necessity for the continuance of this measure passes away with the exit of the retiring President. The fourth, in view of these facts, requests our Congressmen to use their most active efforts for the

"GRIFFITH GAUNT" IN COURT.

Charles Reade's Action for Libel Against the Editors of the 'Round Table—The Trial Commenced.

The action for libel, in which CHARLES READE, the author of *Griffith Gaunt*, seeks to recover the sum of $25,000 damages from CHAS. H. SWEETZER, DORSAY GARDNER and HENRY SEDLEY, formerly editors of the *Round Table*, was before Judge CLERKE and a jury in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part III., yesterday. The action has elicited considerable interest in the literary world. The substance of the articles alleged to be libelous has been published in the TIMES, but it may be proper here to give a brief synopsis as developed in the opening to the jury yesterday morning by Mr. FREDERIC GALLATIN, one of the plaintiff's counsel:

He said the action was brought to recover damages of the defendants for what his client regarded as a most gross and unjustifiable libel. The complaint sets forth that Mr. Reade is a resident of the City of London; that he is and has been for many years past an author by profession; that as such author he has written and published certain literary works, termed novels, which works have acquired great popularity, and have gained to the plaintiff a great reputation as a writer and author. The complaint then proceeds to the effect that the defendants are and were the several times specified, the proprietors and publishers of a weekly newspaper in the City of New-York, known as the *Round Table*. That on or prior to Oct. 1, 1865, the plaintiff having written a work entitled *Griffith Gaunt, or Jealousy*, entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Tickner & Fields, of Boston, publishers of the *Atlantic Monthly*, to publish the work in question in their monthly issues. That about the same time the plaintiff also made an arrangement with Messrs. Strathan & Co. to publish the same story in a magazine called the *Argosy*, in New-York and London simultaneously. After reciting the fact that *Griffith Gaunt* was published in these two magazines, the plaintiff then alleges that there were published in the *Round Table* three articles—the first about the 9th of June, 1866; the second July 28, and the third about Aug. 11, 1866. The first article is an ordinary notice, and is under the heading "The Library Table." We quote a few of the phrases complained of as libelous. After saying that the book is by Chas. Reade, it continues: "It is one of the worst stories that the prurient since Sterne, Fielding and Smollett defiled the literature of the already foul eighteenth century. * * * For the first time one of Mr. Reade's novels is grossly impure." * * * It is essentially foul and indecent." * * "It is not merely tainted with one foul spot, but it is replete with impurity." That it "reeked with allusions that the most prurient scandal monger would hesitate to make," &c. The second article is entitled "An Indecent Publication." We quote a few words: "It is not too much to say that *Griffith Gaunt* is one of the most disgusting books that has appeared during this generation, the worst, perhaps, that has ever been produced by the pen of any writer of position." The third objectionable article published in the *Round Table* was a communication inserted in August, 1866, dated at Pittsfield, Mass., and signed "G. S. H." The object of this communication appears to be to show that the book in question is so immoral and obscene that Charles Reade could not have written it. After the conclusion of Mr. Gallatin's opening remarks, Mr. Whitney, one of defendant's counsel, desired to have the alleged libels read to the Court and jury, because the defendants, at the proper time, would move to have the complaint dismissed upon the face of the articles in question.

Mr. E. T. Gerry, for plaintiff, then read the articles above referred to, which were published in the *Round Table*.

It was then proposed to have the book known as *Griffith Gaunt, or Jealousy*, read to the Court and jury. Counsel said that according to the view they had taken of the whole case, there was no other practicable method of getting at the facts to be tried. They, the Court and jury, had heard the libelous articles, and it was now of the utmost importance for them all to know what the book contained, that they would be able to determine whether there was any truth or not in the *Round Table* articles. Besides the question of malice could not be determined in any other way. Having decided that the proper course was to have the book read, or at least a large portion of it, they had secured the services for to-day, of a very well-known and acceptable professional reader, Mr. George Vandenhoff.

Some objection was here made on the part of counsel for defendants, that before the book could be read in evidence it must be proved, on the part of the plaintiff, that the same was written by Mr. Reade. In their answer they had denied most explicitly that Mr. Reade was the author.

Judge CLERKE said that at at present he thought the objection would not be entertained. It was rather premature. He could see no other way of getting the facts properly before the Court and jury than to have parts of the work read; how much should be read he could not say.

Mr. Vandenhoff then, about 11 A. M., commenced the book known as "Griffith Grant," and read on with few interruptions until about 1:30 P. M., at which time about 70 pages were disposed of. It was a most unusual scene in a court of justice, as one of the counsel remarked, to see a professional reader entertaining for two hours and a half a grave and highly dignified Judge and twelve New-York merchants, by reading during business hours, a novel of the style alluded to. And yet all seemed deeply interested, and at times highly amused, but whether most at the tale of love or the manner in which the reading was performed, it is difficult to state. At 1:30 the Professor became, as he said, rather too much wearied to continue longer, and upon application to the Judge, Prof. Vandenhoff was excused until Monday next. He read at a speed at least twice that which he takes in his ordinary professional readings.

The jury were then discharged until Monday next. After which Mr. Whitney, for the defendants, further pressed his motion for an order to permit a further reading of the book to the jury until such time as the plaintiff shall have proved that the same was written by Chas. Reade. Their answer, he said, denied most emphatically that Chas. Reade wrote the book. They alleged most distinctly that it was plagiarized. At another stage of the cause they would move the Court for a dismissal of the complaint, and no doubt the Court would dismiss the action, even if the question of authorship were not raised by them. For the present they only raised the point as to the right of the plaintiff to read the book before he had shown himself the author. That question lay at the very foundation of the plaintiff's case. If the defendants could prove that Reade did not write the book, then, no matter how libelous the articles in the *Round Table* are, plaintiff could not recover.

Mr. E. T. Gerry, for plaintiff, thought the motion was premature. At all events the answer admits the libels as published. As to whether the libels are true is a question of fact for the jury. The objections taken at this stage of the case are purely frivolous. The defendants are estopped from denying that Chas. Reade was the author of *Griffith Gaunt*, because in the very libels first-mentioned they say that the book is an obscene book, and that it was written by Chas. Reade. In the third libel, which is the communication of "G. S. H." dated at Pittsfield, Mass., and addressed to the editors of the *Round Table*, and by them published, it is distinctly stated that Chas. Reade could not have written it, because it was such an impure work. The Court would perceive the inconsistency of the position in which the defendants had placed themselves.

Mr. Whitney, in reply, said that his opponent had misapprehended him. He desired to be put right upon the record. The objection he made was that, until the plaintiff had proved that he was the author of the book, he had no right to read that work in evidence to the jury. The motion he was making, in that view of the case, was not premature. They emphatically denied in their answer that Charles Reade wrote *Griffith Gaunt*. Charles Reade is the only man in the universe who can tell this Court and the jury whether or not he wrote the book. Why does he not come here and testify instead of remaining in London? Judge CLERKE said he would not decide the points raised by counsel before Monday next. He would take the pleadings and carefully examine them. The Court then adjourned.

For the plaintiff, Messrs. Wm. D. Booth, E. T. Gerry and Frederic Gallatin. For the defendants, Henry Dimock, Wm. C. Whitney and Robert Sewell.

Old Public School No. 7.

The members of the ninth class of this school, who attended there between the years 1830 and 1845, and while Dr. STEPHEN R. KIRBY, WILLIAM P. LYON and JOHN W. KETCHUM were Principals, met yesterday afternoon in the school building, Chrystie-street, between Hester and Canal streets. Mr. JOHN V. HARRIOT, President of the Firemen's Insurance Company, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. JOSEPH H. TOOKER, of JONES, TOOKER & Co., Secretary. A roll was then taken of the seventy-two names and residences of those attending.

Letters were read from Messrs. GEORGE D.

Mission Work in New-York.

The City Mission held its monthly meeting in the New-England Congregational Church, West Forty-first-street, on Wednesday evening. Several of the laborious missionaries gave interesting narratives of their visits in tenement-houses, hospitals, bar-rooms, &c., among all sorts and conditions of men, proving and illustrating the power of sympathy and charity, in reaching and elevating the most miserable and degraded. Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary, made some statements touching the rise and progress of City Missions, and gave the statistical results. Rev. GEORGE G. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions, spoke of the simple annals of the poor, of successful efforts among thieves and pickpockets, and showed the adaptedness of the Gospel in reaching the lowest of society. Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, pastor of the Church, in a few warm-hearted words commended the enterprise, and urged the claims of the cause upon his people in the way of a problem: Assuming that $2,000,000 are required to support the City Churches, if it takes $2,000,000 annually to take care of the good and pious, what will it take a year to convert the heathen of New-York? Among the figures of the month's operations, we note the following: 40 missionaries, 8 missions, 5 Sunday Schools, 1 reading-room, 5,531 missionary visits, 361 meetings, 300,000 pages tracts given, 200 families and 600 persons relieved, $500 distributed among worthy poor, beside clothing, fuel and bread.

Purchase of Hart's Island.

The Department of Charities and Correction have bought from Mr. EDWARD HUNTER, Hart's Island, in Long Island Sound, and about sixteen miles from the City, for the purpose of establishing there an industrial school for destitute boys, who may be too large for the school on Randall's Island. The price paid was $75,000, including an immense series of wooden buildings, erected by the National Government during the war for barracks and hospitals. The cost of these was at least $200,000. A portion have been taken down and used for various purposes upon Randall's, Blackwell's and Ward's Islands. The island contains one hundred acres, with a quantity of shallows, which, if filled, would give a hundred acres more. The land is very fertile, and much of it will be farmed. There are at present in the school on Randall's 300 boys, who receive the rudiments of a plain education, and will speedily be initiated into sundry trades. The buildings yet remaining would contain several thousand persons, and are ample for all that the school may yet need.

Complimentary Visit to Senator Schurz.

Last evening the members of the German Republican General Committee paid a visit to Senator CARL SCHURZ, at the residence of Dr. JACOBI, in West Thirty-fourth-street. The President of the Committee, SIGISMUND KAUFFMAN, congratulated Senator SCHURZ on his election, and on the bold manner in which he had always advocated Republican principles. Senator SCHURZ replied, and said that he felt it an honor to be identified with the Republican Party. With that party his sympathies had ever been, and it would be his proudest boast that he had always endeavored to popularize the principles of that party. After partaking of refreshments the Committee retired.

This evening Senator SCHURZ will be entertained at a banquet given by his German friends at DELMONICO'S. The arrangements will be under the charge of Messrs. Kauffman, Kraokowitzer, Jacobi, Schepler, Lehmaier, Bissinger, Detwold, Seligman, Kuehne and Althoff.

O. Æ. Society.

The fifth annual reunion of this Society took place at Bellevue Hospital Medical College yesterday evening. Addresses were made by PHILIP WOOLF, M. D., President of the Society, and Prof. LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D. Toasts were responded to as follows: "The Ladies," by Prof. GEO. T. ELLIOTT, M. D.; "Bellevue Medical College," by Prof. F. H. HAMILTON, M. D.; "The Old Society," by Mr. GEO. H. TENNEY; "The Graduating Class," by Mr. R. CARNEY. Extemporaneous remarks were made by Prof. HAMMOND, M. D., of Bellevue College, and by Prof. CROSBY, M. D., of the University of Vermont.

The Society numbers about one hundred members of the College. The officers elected for the coming year, are: President, Dr. EDW'D C. HARWOOD; Vice-President Mr. S. P. HAMMOND; Secretary, Mr. C. M. HOBBY; Treasurer, Mr. J. M. MCWHINNIE.

A Monument for Humboldt.

It is contemplated by the friends and admirers of the philosopher, ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of his birth, the 14th of September next, by erecting a suitable monument of marble, in Central Park. Mr. WM. AUFERMANN, of No. 66 Exchange-place, a member of the committee, having the matter in charge, has written to the North German Minister at Washington on the subject, and has received in reply the following letter:

To your inquiry as to whether you might add my name to those of the Committee, I beg to reply that I shall be proud and always willing to sign my name in glorification of the memory of our great countryman, and to contribute my share toward the erection of his monument. Yours, &c., FR. VON GEROLT.

The Park Commissioners have given their assent to the project, and the work of raising funds therefor will be commenced at once.

Interesting to Tobacconists.

A few days ago Mr. P. LORILLARD, the tobacconist, of this City, wrote to the revenue authorities at Washington, asking whether Assessors were authorized to forbid the resale of snuff from stamped jars or bladders, under the new Tax law, passed July 20, 1868, and in reply thereto the following letter has just been received:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1869.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 17th inst., I have to say that I do not think it was the intention of Congress to prohibit the sale, at retail, of snuff, from bladders and jars, stamped as provided in the law, and this office will oppose no objection to dealers so retailing snuff.

Yours respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

P. LORILLARD, Esq., No. 20 Chambers-street, New-York.

The Police Board.

The Board of Police Commissioners held their usual meeting yesterday and transacted considerable routine business. The case of Officer JOHN MARTIN, of the Thirteenth Precinct, charged with negligence in hesitating to arrest JAMES VANY, while he was committing an outrage upon the person of MARY VELASCO, was decided by the delinquent being dismissed. Officer THOMAS MCGILL, of the Fourth Precinct, was also dismissed for misconduct in arresting a woman on the complaint of FLORENCE TEMPLE. The Board took no action in the erection of the new precincts about to be organized. The Thirty-fourth Precinct, as already formed, consists of that portion of the City lying between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, but the site of the new Station-house to be erected has not yet been determined upon.

Assault Upon a Policeman.

Last evening, about 7 o'clock, Officer HUGH DONOHUE, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was called to quell a disturbance in a boarding-house in Broadway, near Fifty-fourth-street. Upon entering the house he was assaulted by one of the parties named MATHEW DONOVAN, who knocked the officer down the stairs and immediately rushed down after him with a huge knife. DONOHUE, however, recovered himself, and drawing his pistol fired upon DONOVAN before the latter could reach him. The ball took effect in DONOVAN'S left arm, and being thus disabled he was easily secured and taken to the Forty-second-street Station-house, where he was locked up after his wound, which is not of a serious character, had been dressed. He will be taken before the Magistrate at the Yorkville Police Court this morning.

Printers' Strike.

The journeymen book and job printers on strike held their daily meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 68 East Broadway, but transacted no business beyond routine. In the evening, however, a meeting was called of the Chairmen of the Union men in the different offices of the City. Fifty-three attended, representing 1,500 men. It was there stated that the strike could be prolonged indefinitely, inasmuch as $1,200 a week was being contributed by the journeymen at work, in addition to the regular dues paid by members of the Union, and to other sources of emolument. A leading firm, it was stated, employing before the strike from forty to fifty hands, but who now have but seven, sent yesterday morning to the President to know if the trouble between the men and the employers

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 26—*In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburg*—James Wentworth, Lydia Murtric, Arnold Fleisch, L. Cohn, Carl Coppel, G. Schmelzer, Carl Herbert, Anna Weigert, Max Rostosky, L. Samuel, J. F. Mondi, Aug. Ruprecht, Geo. Holdt, Carl Hilger, Aug. Land, Vilter.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—M. Dutton, Eugene Ward, Charles E. Jackson, P. M. Goddard, H. C. Hardwell and child, H. C. Merrill, W. W. Merrill, T. C. Burley, George Matson, J. H. Perkins, P. K. Spencer, B. Cuppin, Miss Divine, J. B. Crosby and wife, M. Campbell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 26 | Sun sets.... 5 50 | Moon rises. 7 31
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 23 | Gov. Island, 9 12 | Hell Gate..10 34

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 26.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia (N. G.) Meier, Hamburg Feb. 11, and Havre 14, with mdse. and 232 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales and fogs nearly the entire passage; Feb. 25, lat. 40 43, lon. 67, spoke steamship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg; same day, lat. 40 39, lon. 67 45, passed steamship Cuba, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 40 38, lon. 67 52, passed one of the Anchor line of steamers bound east.

Steamship New-England, Prentiss, Key West, in ballast to International Ocean Telegraph Company. Has been engaged on the cable between Key West and Havana.

Steamship Samaria, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool Feb. 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to G. Cunard.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 65 hours, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Feb. 24, at 4:30 P. M., passed schr. Florence, of Philadelphia, bound N., 25th, 20 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamship Virgo, hence, for Savannah.

Steamship Metis, Davis, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Ottell.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (of Digby, N. S.,) Burns, Leghorn Nov. 28, via Gibraltar Dec. 29, with marble, rags, &c., to Talbot & Channon. Passed E. F. Small & Co. Had continuous S. W. gales in the Mediterranean. Dec. 23, towed through the straits, but drifted back next day and anchored at Gibraltar. Dec. 29, towed through a second time, and had since moderate weather. Jan. 1, lat. 23, lon. 26 47, spoke brig Wm. Robinson, of Calais, from Ionia for Boston. Feb. 19 and 20, experienced a very heavy gale from W. to W. S. W., but sustained no damage.

Bark Magdalena, Searia, Aspinwall 24 ds., with hides, cocoa, &c., to J. F. Joy. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Clara, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McConnell, Havana 7 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather.

Bark Marianna III., (Port.,) Palha, Lisbon 48 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Has had heavy weather the greater part of the passage.

Bark Stineto, (Ital.,) Nacard, Palermo 70 ds., with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 6, and had moderate weather since.

Bark Star King, Groesick, Marseilles 64 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 1. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Teneste, (Ital.,) Chirico, Taganrog Nov. 27, with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 1. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and received other damage.

Bark Von Heyden Cartlow, (N. G.) Specht, Cadiz 79 ds., with wine, cork, &c., to Funch, Miencke & Co. Has had heavy weather during the latter part of passage, and 8 ds. N. of Bermuda; Feb. 19, lat. 35 lon. 72, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to W. and W. N. W., during which lost and split sails, and did other damage.

Bark Irma, (of Barbados,) Cummins, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to rinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with brig R. S. Haskell, for Philadelphia, and brig Essex, (Br.,) for Boston. Feb. 22, off Hatteras, passed a number of empty hhds.

Bark James Welsh, (of Belize,) Bates, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to F. Alexandre & Sons. Has had fine weather.

Bark Restless, (of Philadelphia,) Sheldon, Anguilla 13 ds., with salt to master.

Brig Emma Ives, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Messina 73 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Moss & Ward. Experienced a succession of heavy gales N. W. of Bermuda. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 8, and on the 10th exchanged signals with bark Grace & Rosa, (Ital.,) from Trieste for Boston, 42 ds. out. Jan. 21, lat. 21 59, lon. 37 48, signalized ship Invietor, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Dundee, 73 ds. out.

Brig J. Blekmore, (of Portland,) Henley, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. Charlotte Fish, (of Thomaston,) Strong, Old Harbor, Jam., 19 ds., with logwood to Henry, De Cordova & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Schr. E. G. Irwin, Atkins, Jacksonville, Fla., 12 ds., with yellow pine to master.

Schr. Yosemite, (of Gloucester,) Powers, Fortune Bay, N. F., 20 ds., with fish to Chas. Shearer

Schr. Albert Field, Bennett, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Gilmore, Bunker, Darien, Ga., 4 ds., with yellow pine to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Massachusetts, Raymond, Gloucester, with fish to order.

Schr. A. H. Whitmore, Gross, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. Hadden, Johnson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George Brown, Smith, of and from Bermuda 10 ds., with sperm oil and salt to Duncan McColl.

Schr. E. Robinson, Hardy, Gloucester, with fish to Robinson & Co.

Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Belle E. Benedict, Elliott, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen Woodward, Reed, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Forman, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. Prescott, Smith, Portland 7 ds., with heading, &c., to Waydell & Co.

Schr. J. Payne, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emma M. Fox, Chase, Greenport.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Lathrop, Providence.

Schr. J. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.

Schr. Titmouse, Handlin, York River, for Norwich.

Schr. Starlight, McIntyre, Virginia, for Belfast, Me.

Schr. P. A. Sanders, Merrill, Virginia.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nelson, Bennett, Stamford.

Schr. Metamora, Briggs, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Jones, Glenwood.

Schr. Emma Day, New-Haven.

Schr. Surge, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. Jesse B. Allen, Reed, Greenport.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Hero, Poole, Salem.

Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Dighton.

Schr. Isaac H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.

Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Wilson, New-Haven.

Schr. Julia E. Crawford, Horton, Providence.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Hamilton, New-Haven.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind moderate N. E.; cloudy and hazy off shore; 9 P. M., wind N. W., calm.

Below.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (Br.,) Burns, from Leghorn Nov. 28.—(By pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 26—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; barks John Williamson, from Messina; A. M. Gray, from Marseilles; brigs Stromness, from Jamaica; Geo. S. Berry, from Cienfuegos; Chieftain, from Cienfuegos; D. M. Emery, from Cienfuegos; Camilla, from Bermuda; schrs. F. W. Allen, from St. Michael's; Mary J. Moore, from Curacoa; Pomona, from St. Domingo; Abbie, from Remedios; Harriet Brewster, from Galveston; Conveyor, from Altamaha, Ga.; Four Sisters, from Darien; E. S. Potter, from Mobile.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 26—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Nellie, from Rio; Crimea, from Liverpool; W. E. Anderson, from New-York; Adelia, from Cuba; brigs Hebe, from ——; Chattanooga, from Porto Rico.

Passed out—Brig Christian, for Bremen; schr. Architect, for Parto Rico; Campbell, for Savannah.

Miscellaneous.

The clipper ship Ericsson has just arrived in Liverpool from San Francisco, having made three consecutive pass ages, unsurpassed in the records of sailing ships, viz.: from New-York to Liverpool 17 days, thence to San Francisco in 109 days, and back to Liverpool in 103 days. The whole sailing time was 7 months and 18 days, distance equal to crossing the Atlantic 12 times.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., Feb. 26, 1869.

The spar buoys which marked the bars and channels of New-York Harbor and Bay during the Winter, have been removed, and iron can and nun buoys substituted for them.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
A. LUDLOW CASE,
Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

Spoken, &c.

J. Pellado—brig, hence for Cuba, Feb. 22, lat. 35 12, lon. 72 37.

Morvie—schr., hence for Cuba, Feb. 22, lat. 35 33, lon. 73 37.

Lizzie Carr—schr., of Thomaston, from Boston for Georgetown, 20 ds. out, Feb. 20, 60 miles S. S. W. from Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, Feb. 5, brig Mercedes, for New-York in 5 ds.; brig Raven, for do., to sail Feb. 7.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 26.—The Royal Mail steamship China, Capt. Hockly, which left New-York Feb. 17, arrived at this port about 9½ o'clock this forenoon, on the way to Liverpool. All well.

The National Line steamship The Queen, from New-York, arrived here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 26.—The steamship Westphalia, Capt. Trantman, of the Hamburg-American Line, which left New-York Feb. 16, arrived at this port at 6 o'clock this morning.

GLASGOW, Feb. 26.—The Anchor Line steamship Europa was signaled off Moville this morning.

HEARTH AND HOME.

NO. 11 NOW READY.
SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Some of the contributors to this number on Practical Subjects:

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
HORACE GREELEY,
A. S. FULLER,
CHARLES L. FLINT,
E. DE LEON,
JAMES HOGG,
Dr. MURRAY,
A. B. CRANDALL,
J. B. LYMAN,
S. E. TODD,
DONALD G. MITCHELL.

To the Fireside Department:
Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON,
ALICE CARY,
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
GRACE GREENWOOD,
Col. T. W. HIGGINSON,
Mrs. REBECCA HARDING DAVIS,
ALBERT D. RICHARDSON,
Mrs. LAURA E. LYMAN,
TEWKSBURY,
Mrs. MARY E. DODGE,
and an eminent physician of New-York, who writes about water in a way that will startle people.

Eighteen illustrations, and among them a first-page picture by Harry Fenn, engraved by Linton.

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SUITS.....worth $15, for $12
BOYS' SUITS.....worth $12, for $ 8
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